

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd February 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 9).

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

GULF OF ADEN.

In Notice to Mariners No. 80, dated 27th December 1886, expunge the words "*from a mast*" and "*elevated about 50 feet above the level of the sea,*" and the words in the Note "*will indicate the entrance to the port of Bulhar; and being intended chiefly for the use of dhows.*" For Longitude $44^{\circ} 20' E.$, read " $44^{\circ} 25' E.$ "

In Notice to Mariners No. 81, of same date, expunge after the words "*in order*" to the end, and substitute the words "*that vessels in the Red Sea steering to southward might see the occulting lights in time to set their course through the Small Straits.*"

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIPPE, *Captain, I.M.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 14th February 1887.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th February 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 8).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

RANGOON RIVER.

The following information has been received from the Director of the Indian Marine, Bombay:—

The Rangoon river floating light-ship *Colombo* has been placed off the Spit three miles below Elephant point—Eastern Grove light-house bearing $N. 17^{\circ} E.$, Elephant point obelisk $N. 60^{\circ} W.$, Clump of trees on the western shore $S. 76^{\circ} W.$ —she carries a light at the mainmast at an elevation of 54 feet from the water's edge visible all round for 5 miles.

The bearings are magnetic.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIPPE, *Captain, I.M.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 14th February 1887.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1078A.

The 24th February 1887.—Baboo Jogendro Lall Chowdhuri, Munsif of Atia, Mymensingh, on deputation at Pingna, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local jurisdiction of the Pingna Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Gopal Chunder Banerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Krishna Dhan Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Atia, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Jogendro Lall Chowdhuri, or until further orders.

The 1st March 1887.—Baboo Annada Nundo Sen, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Fallacotta, Julpigoree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 24th February 1887.*—Baboo Mohendro Lal Goswami, Munsif of Fenny, in the district of Noakhally, is allowed leave for one month, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 22nd December 1886.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 1st March 1887.—The following notification of the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department, No. 451, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1887.

The following telegram, dated 22nd February 1887, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, is published for general information:—

"I am commanded by Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress to inform Your Excellency that she has been much touched by the manifestations of loyalty to Her Throne and Person which have been evinced by all classes of her subjects in her Indian Empire in the celebration of this the fiftieth year of her reign, and by the numerous messages of congratulation which have been communicated to Her Imperial Majesty. The Queen-Empress desires you to assure her civil and military officers, and the princes, chiefs and people of India, of the deep interest and affection with which she regards them, and of her heartfelt wishes for their prosperity and happiness."

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT—RAILWAY.

The 25th February 1887.

No. 61.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. Deuchars, Assistant Engineer, first grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 22nd July 1886 while attached to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

ESTABLISHMENT—GENERAL.

The 1st March 1887.

No. 72.—*Notification.*—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 61.—*The 25th February 1887.*—The following promotions and reversions are made in the Superior Accounts Establishment:—

Names.	From	To	With effect from.
Mr. A. R. Becher	Examiner, third class, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Examiner, second class, temporary rank.	20th September 1886.

ESTABLISHMENT—RAILWAY.

No. 73.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. S. L. Long, Assistant Engineer, second grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is granted 14 days' language leave, with effect from the 15th February 1887.

S. T. TREVOR, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

ESTABLISHMENT—IRRIGATION.

The 24th February 1887.

No. 60.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. H. Mason, Executive Engineer, fourth grade (temporary rank), attached to the Cossye Division, is granted eight months' furlough, with effect from the 1st of March next, or subsequent date.

The 28th February 1887.

No. 62.—*Leave.*—Major A. D. McArthur, R.E., Executive Engineer, first grade, and Under-Secretary in this Department, is granted privilege leave for two months from the 24th instant.

No. 63.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. B. Buckley, Executive Engineer of the Circular and Eastern Canals, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary in this Department, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Major A. D. McArthur, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 64.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. E. Behrmann, Executive Engineer, third grade, is appointed to hold charge of the Circular and Eastern Canals Division, *vice* Mr. R. B. Buckley.

The 1st March 1887.

No. 65.—*Posting*.—Mr. C. J. L. Middleton, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, *sub. pro tem.*, on return from furlough is posted to the Orissa Circle.

No. 66.—*Leave*.—Mr. J. P. Scotland, Executive Engineer of the Eastern Sone Division, is granted furlough for nine months from the 1st proximo, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it. The necessary subsidiary leave is also granted.

No. 67.—*Transfer*.—Mr. M. J. Monckton, Executive Engineer, is transferred in the interest of the public service from the Arrah Division, and appointed to hold charge of the Eastern Sone Division, *vice* Mr. Scotland, proceeding on furlough.

No. 68.—*Leave*.—Mr. C. H. DeMello, Assistant Engineer, first grade, attached to the Cossye Division, is granted furlough for nine months from the 20th proximo, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it. The necessary subsidiary leave is also granted.

No. 69.—*Transfer*.—Mr. O. C. Lees, Executive Engineer, temporary rank, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Balasore to the Cossye Division, *vice* Mr. C. H. DeMello, Assistant Engineer, about to proceed on furlough.

The 1st March 1887.

No. 70.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Nowada Weir and Weir channel (Machgong Canal), in the villages of Satpura-Dhanipur and Tarikund, pergunnah Harriherpur, zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 acres 2 roods 30 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by lakhraj lands of mouzabs Satpura-Dhanipur and Tarikund, on the south by Machgong Canal, and on the east and west by lakhraj lands of mouzabs Tarikund and Satpura-Dhanipur, respectively, is required within the aforesaid villages of Satpura-Dhanipur and Tarikund.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 71.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Circle Officer's quarters at Sasseram, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring about 3 roods and 29 poles in mouzah Chorouthoo, pergunnah Sasseram, bounded on the north by land belonging to Bisheshar Tewary, on the south by the Grand Trunk Road, on the west by land belonging to Mohip Narain Singh, and on the east by land belonging to Mohip Narain Singh of Mojri, is required in the district of Shahabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1326.—*The 28th February 1887*.—Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha is appointed to have temporary medical charge of the sub-division at Cox's Bazar, with effect from the afternoon of 12th December 1886.

A. J. COWIE,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

Sheriff's Office, the 9th February 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1887 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. WILSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিক আফিস সন ১৮৮৭ সাল তারিখ ৯ ফেব্রুয়ারি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়াম ফোর্সের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টঘরী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮৭ সালের ১০ই মার্চ রহস্যভিয়ার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কাৰ্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮৭ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোর্টঘরী বিবাদ করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদমা করে ইতি।

এঃ উইলসন শরিক।

TREASURY NOTICES.

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. W. DUKE has been placed in temporary charge of the Durbhunga Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner*.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DINA NATH MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner*.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 19th February 1887.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MONMOTHO KUMAR BOSE has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

D. G. BANERJEE, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, the 24th February 1887.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The third volume of Leslie Stephen's "Hours in a Library," which is out of print, has been omitted from the list of text-books for the M. A. Examination in English for 1887 and 1888.

By order,
P. K. RAY, *Officiating Registrar*.

SENATE HOUSE, the 24th February 1887.

Junior Scholarships for 1887.

It is hereby notified that in accordance with the Government Resolution, dated the 18th January 1887, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, 7 Junior Scholarships of the second grade and 13 of the third grade have been allotted to the Presidency Division, to be awarded at the Entrance Examination of 1887.

2. The second grade scholarships will be awarded to those candidates who take the highest places in the divisional list irrespective of districts.

3. The third grade scholarships will be distributed among the different districts of the Presidency Division, as follows:—

24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	4
Nuddea	...	...	...	...	3
Jessore	...	...	...	...	2
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	2
Moorsshedabad	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	13

A. N. BHATTACHARJEA,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

It is hereby notified that the two second grade junior scholarships, attached to the Chota Nagpore Division, will be awarded to the candidates who may stand highest in order of merit in the divisional list, irrespective of districts.

2. The five third grade scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

Lohardugga district	...	...	...	...	2
Manbhoom	...	...	...	...	1
Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	1
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	5

C. C. STEVENS, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore*.

The following candidates have passed the examination for the admission of females to the certificate class of the Medical College, Calcutta, held on the 8th February 1887 and the two following days:—

Miss Jane Perry.
 „ Clara M. Hart.
 „ Louisa S. Hart.
 „ Lina A. Kirkpatrick.
 „ Louisa B. Smith.

Miss Ellen Barlow.
 „ E. DeMello.
 „ B. Hudson.
 „ Ida Mary Dissent.

The undermentioned candidates are permitted to join the certificate class of the Medical College, subject to a further examination in arithmetic at a date to be subsequently notified:—

Mrs. Carmichael Smith.
 Miss Lewis Libbétts.

Miss Anna B. Vincent.

A. CROFT, Director of Public Instruction.

The 22nd February 1887.

NOTIFICATION OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 277B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1884-85, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday, the 4th April 1887, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz:—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,375
Ditto at the Ghazepore Factory	...	2,375
Total	...	4,750

2nd. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1886, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 19th April 1887, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 11th April 1887, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th April 1887.

4th. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory, about chests.	Total about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd May 1887	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd June	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th July	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Tuesday, 2nd August	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st September	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 6th October	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd November	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st December	2,375	2,375	4,750
Total	19,000	19,000	38,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 1st March 1887.

NOTICE.

THE treasury hitherto known as the "Ningyan treasury" will in future be known as the "Pyinmana treasury" in accordance with Upper Burma Notification No. 39, dated the 26th January 1887, published in the *Burma Gazette*, Part I, dated the 5th February 1887. .

RANGOON,
The 9th February 1887. }

W. WELLS,
Comptroller, Burma.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1887.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	145—164	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	27—28	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil.
PART IB.—Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	67—71	PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making laws and Regulations and published under Rules	Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements	353—434	SUPPLEMENT NO. 10	405—408
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council:— An Act to amend Bengal Act V of 1886	13—14		

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 1320A.

GENERAL.—*The 2nd March 1887.*—Mr. G. E. Manisty, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, or until further orders.

Baboo Girendra Chandra Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardugga, is allowed leave for one month, under section 138, rule 2 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. G. Chuckerbutty, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred to Gya, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

The 3rd March 1887.—Mr. W. Grindlay, c.s., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

Kumar Girendra Narain Deb, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinapore, on leave, is transferred to the Sudder station of the district of Jessore.

Baboo Nobin Krishna Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is transferred to the Sudder station of the district of Dacca.

This cancels the order of the 1st ultimo, transferring Baboo Nobin Krishna Banerjee to the Sudder station of the district of Mymensingh.

Baboo Girendra Nath Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is re-transferred to the Sudder station of the district of Furreedpore.

The 4th March 1887.—Lieutenant E. A. Mackintosh, Behar Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for one year on private affairs, with effect from the 14th February 1887.

The 5th March 1887.—Baboo Probhat Chunder Chatterjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is allowed leave for three months, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

The 7th March 1887.—Mr. L. R. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Sudder station of the district of Lohardugga.

Mr. R. C. Dutt, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is posted to the Sudder station of the district of Pubna.

Mr. Dutt is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. Vowell, or until further orders.

Baboo Hem Chunder Mitter, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bongong, Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, under section 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 5th August 1886.

Mr. S. S. Jones, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 20th ultimo.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hopkinson, Deputy Commissioner, Singbhoom, is appointed to be a Cantonment Magistrate of the first class, and Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore and Judge of the Small Cause Court in that Cantonment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkinson is appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore and Judge of the Small Cause Court in that Cantonment during the absence, on deputation, of Captain W. Hastings, or until further orders.

Major W. F. Dodsworth, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore, is appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore and Judge of the Small Cause Court in that Cantonment, during the absence, on deputation, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hopkinson, or until further orders.

Major Dodsworth is also appointed to have charge of the Dinapore sub-division of the Patna district.

Major A. E. Gordon is appointed to be a Deputy Commissioner of the third grade, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hopkinson, but will continue to be employed, until further orders, on his present deputation.

Major H. Boileau, Cantonment Magistrate, Dinapore, is appointed to be a Deputy Commissioner of the third grade, *vice* Major A. E. Gordon, and is posted to Singbhoom.

Baboo Ram Churn Lall, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for three months, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April next.

Baboo Burhandeo Narain, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sudder station of the district of Mozufferpore.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Captain W. G. Morey of his commission in the "Central Bengal Light Horse."

The following promotions are made in the "Central Bengal Light Horse" :—

Lieutenant Donald Macdonald to be Captain, *vice* Captain W. G. Morey, resigned.

Troop Sergeant Major Edwin Arthur Lang to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant D. Macdonald, promoted.

Sergeant John Henry Oatts to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant C. W. Thomas, resigned.

The 8th March 1887.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Bhattacharjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nattore, Rajshahye, is transferred to Howrah.

Baboo Rajoni Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is transferred to Rajshahye, and is appointed to have charge of the Nattore sub-division of that district.

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for sixteen days, under the note to rule 2, section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 25th September last.

Mr. H. Mosley, Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 1st February 1887, *vice* Mr. T. J. C. Grant, on furlough.

Mr. E. H. Ruddock, Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 20th February 1887, *vice* Mr. W. H. D'Oily, on furlough.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, Magistrate and Collector, Patua, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant.

Mr. H. G. Sharp, Magistrate and Collector, Maldah, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 1st February 1887, *vice* Mr. H. Mosley.

Mr. M. Finucane, Director of the Agricultural Department, Bengal, and Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 20th February 1887, *vice* Mr. E. H. Ruddock.

Mr. F. H. Barrow, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Furreedpore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 2nd instant, *vice* Mr. C. C. Quinn.

Lieutenant A. H. Rennie, Behar Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for one year, with effect from the 1st April 1887, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Captain G. W. Stocks, "Central Bengal Light Horse," is allowed leave of absence for twelve months on private affairs, with effect from the 15th instant.

Baboo Sree Nath Bhudder, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sathkira, Khoolna, is transferred to the Sudder station of the district of Chittagong.

Baboo Kedar Nath Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, Calcutta, is appointed to have charge of the Satkhira sub-division of the district of Khoolna.

Baboo Probhat Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the Sudder station of the district of Noakhally.

POLICE.—*The 3rd March 1887.*—Mr. J. Lambert, C.I.E., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months.

Mr. H. M. Reilly, District Superintendent of Police, Howrah, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 6th February 1887.

Mr. St. Quintin Byrne is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The 5th March 1887.—Baboo Gopal Hurry Mullick, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the district police of Singbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police of that district, with effect from the 1st January 1887.

Mr. H. M. Parish, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, is transferred to Pooree, and is appointed to have charge of the district police of that district, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

The 7th March 1887.—Mr. H. N. Harris, District Superintendent of Police, Purneah, is allowed furlough for eight months, under section 132, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April next.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 1st March 1887.*—The Rev. S. B. Taylor, Chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 15th February 1887.

The 5th March 1887.—The Rev. Daud Soke, Native Pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Mission at Singbhoom, is hereby licensed, under section 9, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

The services of the Rev. W. Ulyat, Chaplain of Dacca, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 15th April 1887.

EDUCATION.—*The 5th March 1887.*—Mr. S. C. Hill, Professor, Dacca College, is appointed to act as Principal of the Krishnaghur College, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. J. Mann, or until further orders.

REGISTRATION.—*The 2nd March 1887.*—Mr. W. D. Blyth, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is allowed leave for five weeks, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 26th ultimo.

Moulvie Syed M. Nurul Hossein, Special Sub-Registrar, Motihari, Chumparun, is allowed leave for two months, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

Baboo Girwaridhari Lal is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of Motihari, Chumparun, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvie Syed M. Nurul Hossein, or until further orders.

JAILS.—*The 3rd March 1887.*—Mr. W. Leonard, Superintendent of the Bhagulpore Central Jail, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave for fourteen days without pay.

The 8th March 1887.—Mr. H. G. Tayler, Assistant Superintendent of Jails, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Bhagulpore Central Jail, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. W. Leonard, or until further orders.

OPIMUM.—*The 2nd March 1887.*—Mr. J. Christian, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Bettiah, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Allygunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. G. Tytler, or until further orders.

This cancels the order of the 12th ultimo appointing Mr. A. R. Bean to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Allygunge.

The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. A. G. Tytler, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Allygunge, under the order of the 12th ultimo, will take effect from the 29th instant, instead of the 7th idem as previously notified.

Mr. G. M. Gregory, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, second grade, on deputation, to revert to the regular line of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.

Mr. A. Ross, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, third grade, is seconded in the regular line for service as Head Assistant at the Ghazipore Factory, *vice* Mr. G. M. Gregory, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment.

The 7th March 1887.—Mr. H. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Rsi Bareilly, is appointed to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Sitapur.

Mr. C. J. C. Ricker acted as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency from the 22nd April to the 19th November 1886.

MEDICAL.—*The 1st March 1887.*—Surgeon-Major E. G. Russell, Civil Surgeon, Nuddea, is appointed to act temporarily as Civil Surgeon of Patna and Superintendent of the Temple Medical School, Bankipore, until relieved by Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows.

The 4th March 1887.—Assistant Apothecary C. J. Maher, on leave, is confirmed in his appointment as Assistant Apothecary, Presidency General Hospital, *vice* Mr. W. Marchant.

The 8th March 1887.—Surgeon W. G. P. Alpin is appointed to act as Resident Surgeon, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon R. J. Polden, or until further orders.

Surgeon J. B. Gibbons, Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

PORT TRUST.—*The 3rd March 1887.*—Mr. C. A. Samuells, c.s., is appointed to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, whose term of office is about to expire.

The 8th March 1887.—Mr. W. Duff Bruce, Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, is allowed furlough for twenty months, under section 50, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th instant, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. G. H. Simmons is appointed, under the provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to act as a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. Duff Bruce, or until further orders.

Mr. Simmons is also appointed to act as Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners, *vice* Mr. W. Duff Bruce.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th March 1887.—Baboo Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Angul sub-division, Orissa Division, is granted furlough in India for six months, under the provisions of section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April 1887, or from such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties.

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th March 1887.—With reference to the Government notification, dated the 26th February 1887, published at page 137, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd March 1887, Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Satchidanand Mukerji is hereby appointed to be a Settlement Officer under Rule I, Chapter VI of the rules made by Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, for the purpose of making a survey, record of rights, and settlement of rents in the Government estate of Bill Bullee, towji No. 1154, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1887.—Baboo Ananda Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed, under rule I, chapter VI of the rules made by the Local Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, to be a Settlement Officer in respect of all lands of Joar Mohakali, i.e., of kismuts Moolchar, Kandarbari, Mohakali, Char Shiloi, Rampal, Anandpur, Fegunashar, and Aldi, included within the boundaries of the permanently-settled estate No. 392, Brindaban Chandra Radhakishore Sen, district Dacca.

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1887.—Baboo Ananda Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed, under rule I, chapter VI of the rules made by the Local Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, to be a Settlement Officer in respect of all lands of kismuts Moolchar, Kandarbari, Mohakali, Char Shiloi, Rampal, Anandpur, Fegunashar, and Aldi, included within the boundaries of the permanently-settled estate No. 393, Brindaban Chandra Radhakishore Sen, district Dacca.

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th March 1887.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101, sub-section 2 (a) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made, and a record of rights prepared, in respect of all lands comprised within the boundaries of the Ohooramou estate, in the district of Dinagepore, consisting of the following mehals :—

Ijmali Properties.

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of mehals.
1	85	Delwarpore Kulstore.
2	86	Ditto Chanduar, ijmali portion.
3	236	Surahar Manikur.
4	539	Mahatair.
5	590	Goalpara.
6	591	Manikur.
7	592	Kasibati.
8	683	Telna.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

- The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest.
- The situation, quantity and boundaries of proprietors' private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.
- The name of each tenant.
- The class to which he belongs: that is to say, whether he is a tenureholder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenureholder, whether he is a permanent tenureholder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
- The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.
- The name of his landlord.
- The rent payable.
- The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a court, or otherwise.
- If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
- The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

P. NOLAN,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd March 1887.—In supersession of the rules issued under the provisions of section 75 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, and published at page 756, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th September 1882, the following revised rules, which have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, are published for general information as required by section 204.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE.

1. Baggage is not exempt from duty simply because it is baggage.
2. The following articles are liable to duty :—
 - Arms, ammunition, and military stores.
 - Salt and opium.
 - Liquors, malt, wine and spirits.
 - Perfumery containing spirit.
3. In Calcutta, baggage officers will pass from on board all such free baggage, whether contained in soldered or nailed-down packages or not, as the passenger desires to have passed. Each passenger will be required by the baggage officer to sign the following declaration :—

"I hereby declare that my packages of baggage contain none of the following dutiable articles :—

 - Arms, ammunition, and military stores.
 - Salt and opium.
 - Liquors, malt, wine and spirits.
 - Perfumery containing spirit."

When a passenger objects to signing the above declaration, the packages, if soldered or nailed down, will be sent into the Custom House baggage godown, or if not soldered or nailed down will be examined and passed from on board, unless they contain dutiable articles. It will be at the discretion of the baggage officer, after the declaration has been signed, to examine the packages, or, in the case of those soldered or nailed down, to send them into the baggage godown, if for any reason he may think it advisable so to do.

4. All packages of baggage containing dutiable articles, or which the passenger may leave on board, will be sent into the baggage godown at the Custom House and upon application in the prescribed form by the owner or his agent, passed from thence under a baggage pass after payment of the duty, if any, and a landing charge of eight annas per package.

5. It will be at the discretion of the proper Officer of Customs, when the application for a baggage pass has been made, to allow the packages to be passed unopened.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1887.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the reduction, with effect from the 1st April next, of the Sulkeah Salt Golah monthly rent from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3 per thousand maunds. This rate will be subject to revision after the 1st January 1888.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd February 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 9).

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

GULF OF ADEN.

In Notice to Mariners No. 80, dated 27th December 1886, expunge the words "*from a mass*" and "*elevated about 50 feet above the level of the sea,*" and the words in the Note "*will indicate the entrance to the port of Bulhar; and being intended chiefly for the use of dhows.*" For Longitude 44° 20' E., read "44° 25' E."

In Notice to Mariners No. 81, of same date, expunge after the words "*in order*" to the end, and substitute the words "*that vessels in the Red Sea steering to southward might see the occulting lights in time to set their course through the Small Straits.*"

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, R.N.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 14th February 1887.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1321A.

The 2nd March 1887.—Mr. G. C. Sconce, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Second Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed furlough for seven months, under section 50, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th April 1887, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Jogendro Nath Deb, Additional Munsif of Gya, is appointed temporarily to be an Additional Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Serampore, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Pankaja Kumar Chatterjee, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Gya, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Jogendro Nath Deb, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. Sayyad Abdur Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed temporarily to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Jogendro Nath Mookerjee, B.L., is appointed temporarily to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Moonsheegunge, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Saroda Prosad Sen, B.L., is appointed temporarily to act as a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Bazitpore, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Tarak Chandra Das, B.L., is appointed temporarily to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Purneah, to be ordinarily stationed at Kissengunge, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jehanabad, Hooghly, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 3rd March 1887.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1832, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Moulvie Mohamed Abdulla, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Gya, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

The 4th March 1887.—Baboo Boloram Moitra, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

The 5th March 1887.—In modification of the order, dated the 9th November 1886, Baboo Moti Lall Sircar, Second Subordinate Judge, Dacca, is allowed leave for two months viz., thirteen days under section 73, rule 3, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, and the remaining period under section 73, rule 1 of the same Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Bysack, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunge, Pubna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Mr. J. A. Wernicke, Honorary Magistrate of the Darjeeling Sudder Bench, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Mr. H. P. Peterson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is vested with powers under sections 186 and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 6th March 1887.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Govinda Chandra Ghosh of his appointment as Honorary Magistrate of the Khoorna Sudder Bench.

The 7th March 1887.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1832, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Baboo Abinash Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate, Bhagulpore, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

The 8th March 1887.—Mr. W. H. A. St. John Leeds, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Chatterjee, B.L., Officiating Munsif of Lohardugga, in the district of Chota Nagpore, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Burra Bazar, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Purna Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 3rd March 1887.*—Baboo Purna Chunder Mitter, Munsif of Burra Bazar, in the district of Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for three months, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 16th current, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 7th March 1887.—Baboo Okhoy Kumar Chatterjee, Munsif of Palamow, in the district of Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for 14 days, under sections 128 and 141, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th January last and on the 18th ultimo.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 3rd March 1887.—In line 23 of the notification dated the 9th January 1882, published at page 16, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 11th idem, defining the boundary between the districts of Julpigoree and Darjeeling, for "Jalangi Shing jhora" read "Rungjung river," and for "jhora" in the same line read "river."

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1887.—The following revised Rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1879 (entitled "an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime Movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah"), and since extended by notification to places in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnahs within a radius of 30 miles from Calcutta, are hereby published for general information. These Rules will come into operation on the 1st April 1887.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules under Section 4, Act III (B.C.) of 1879, entitled an Act to provide for the Periodical Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah.

I.—The office of the Commissioners for the Inspection of Boilers shall be attached to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

II.—A Boiler Commission shall be appointed to consist of the Commissioner of Police, or the Deputy Commissioner of Police or both, and not less than three other Commissioners to be appointed by Government from time to time; and it shall meet periodically (at least once a month) to arrange for the transaction of business, and one of the Commissioners shall be appointed President.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Commissioners at the monthly meetings—

(1) To examine the diaries of the Inspector and Assistant Inspectors, and pass such orders thereon as may seem necessary.

(2) To revoke or suspend any certificates under section 8.

(3) To hear any appeals preferred by owners of boilers under section 9.

(4) To keep a record of their proceedings in such form as may seem advisable, and submit a copy of the same to the Secretary to Government.

(5) To submit an annual budget to Government, showing the estimates, receipts, and disbursements of the Commission for the ensuing year.

(6) To submit an annual report reviewing the work done by the Boiler establishment during the year.

(7) To prescribe the registers and accounts which are to be kept up by the Secretary and office.

(8) To cause a statement of demands, collections, and outstandings to be prepared by the Secretary, and to scrutinise the same.

(9) To check the statement of demands, comparing the arrear demand with the statement of outstandings for the previous month, and the current demand with a statement of work done, to be prepared by the Secretary from the diaries of the Inspectors.

(10) To compare the statement of collections with the cash-book, and the cash-book with the Bank-book.

(11) To pass such orders as they may think fit for realising or otherwise disposing of the outstandings.

IV.—The Commissioners shall from time to time prepare and submit for the sanction of Government a schedule of the establishment and salaries they consider necessary for the purposes of this Act.

V.—After sanction of such schedule, the Commissioners shall have the power to appoint the Inspector, Assistant Inspectors and clerks, &c., and they shall also have power to suspend or remove such officers. The Inspector shall also be Secretary to the Commission, and he shall attend the office and keep such registers and accounts as the Commission may direct under rule III.

VI.—The Secretary shall be the head of the branch of the office of the Commissioner of Police, which is set apart for the work of the Boiler Commission, and shall be responsible to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the good order and management of the office. He shall see that all notices are duly served, and that all fees are duly brought to account and paid into the Bank. He shall keep in his own custody all forms of certificates, declarations, check receipts, and vouchers. He shall himself verify the balance at credit, shown in the accounts of the Commissioners' office, with the balance in the Bank. He shall refer all matters of importance for the orders of the President.

VII.—Notices under section 6, requiring owners or persons in-charge of boilers to make alterations or additions, shall only be given by the Inspector, and when any such notice is given, a copy of the notice served shall at the same time be forwarded by him to each member of the Boiler Commission. When an appeal is heard by the Commission, notice shall be given to the appellant, and any representation that may be made by him will be heard in the presence of the Inspector. The Inspector will also be heard, and local inspection made if necessary. The decision of the Commission will be given in writing, and such decision shall be final.

VIII.—When an inspection under the Act is completed, the Inspector making it shall forthwith, if satisfied that he can with propriety do so, give the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected a declaration in the form appended hereto.

IX.—The owner, manager or agent to whom a declaration is given under the last foregoing section shall, within fourteen days after the date of the receipt thereof, send the declaration, together with the amount of the fee named at foot thereof, to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

If he fails to do so, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five rupees for every day beyond that period, and the owner, manager or agent shall pay the sum so forfeited on the delivery of the certificate of inspection in addition to the fee payable for the certificate.

X.—Upon receipt of the declaration in the office of the Commissioner of Police, the Secretary shall prepare a certificate in the form prescribed by the Act. Such certificate shall be signed by the Secretary and the Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police, and

shall be delivered to the owner, manager or agent of the steam boilers inspected, on his paying the fees and other sums (if any) payable under rule IX on delivery of a certificate.

XI.—The declaration given shall have the effect of a certificate for 30 days from the date of inspection under rule VIII, but no longer; and unless the fees and other demands are paid and the certificate taken out within that period, the owner, manager or agent shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in the Act for using an uncertificated boiler. Provided that, if the boiler is worked under a declaration for any period less than 30 days, the owner, manager, and agent shall nevertheless be liable to pay the same fee as if he had taken out a certificate.

XII.—For every certificate of inspection granted under this Act, the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected shall pay to the Commissioner of Police a fee calculated on the horse-power of the steam boiler according to the scale laid down in rule XVII; and such additional fee, in respect of the expense (if any) of the journey of the Inspector to the place where the boiler is situated, as is prescribed in rule XVIII.

XIII.—A certificate granted under this Act shall not be in force—

(1) After the expiration of one year from the date thereof, or

(2) After the expiration of the period, if less than one year, for which the boiler and machinery have been stated in the certificate to be sufficient, or

(3) After notice has been given by the Commissioners to the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler to which the certificate relates that they have cancelled or suspended it.

XIV.—There shall be two kinds of inspection of boilers—

(a)—A thorough examination once every twelve months, inside and outside, to be made by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector in person, for which purpose the boilers must be empty, cool, and clean, and flues swept; and if required by the Inspector, any parts or settings

removed for a complete examination of the boiler in every part.

(b)—An ordinary inspection made at any time when the Inspector has reason to believe the boiler is being improperly worked or that the person in charge is not competent.

XV.—The Inspector shall give one week's notice of every such intended thorough examination; and if after that notice the boilers are not empty, cool, clean, and ready for inspection on the date named, the Inspector shall prohibit the boilers from working, and shall report the case to the Commissioners. Further, if any request be made to remove fittings or settings, and such be not complied with, the Inspector shall in like manner stop the working of the boilers.

XVI.—The Inspector shall submit to the Commissioners at each meeting his report on every boiler inspected in the form of a diary which shall be recorded in the office.

XVII.—Fees for the delivery of certificates shall be charged according to the following scale:—

		Ra.
Boilers under 10 H.-P.	...	16
" above 10 " and under 20 H.-P.	...	20
" " 20 " " 40 "	...	25
" " 40 " " 60 "	...	30
" " 60 " " 80 "	...	35
" " 80 " " 100 "	...	40
" " 100 " and upwards	...	50

Formula for calculating horse-power.

For tubular and internally fired boilers, area of grate multiplied by two = H.-P.

For egg-ended and externally fired boilers, area of grate multiplied by one and a-half = H.-P.

XVIII.—In addition to the above fees a charge to cover the travelling expenses of the Inspector will be made in the case of all boilers or prime-movers situated outside the town of Calcutta. The charge for such inspection will be calculated according to the distance from Government House to the place where the boiler is situated and back again, and will be at the rate of six annas a mile by road and two annas a mile by rail.

FORM No. 1.

APPLICATION FOR THE INSPECTION OF BOILERS UNDER
ACT III (B.C.) OF 1879.

Registered number of boiler.	Name of Owner or Company.	Where situated.	Date of inspection.	Number of boilers to be examined.	Description of machinery.

I hereby apply to the Inspector of Steam Boilers to inspect and grant a declaration for the boiler above named, and I undertake to pay the fees and expenses incurred in making such inspection.

Dated at Calcutta

this day of 188 .

Owner or Agent.

FORM No. 2.

DECLARATION OF INSPECTOR.

1	2	3	4	5
Registered number.	When and where made, and age.	Name of owner or Company.	Where situated.	Description of machinery.
6	7	8	9	10
Horse-power according to formula annexed to rule XVII.	Number and diameter of cylinders of prime-mover.	Date of last hydraulic test and pressure applied.	Date of inspection.	Working pressure of boiler.

I hereby certify that the above-named boiler duly inspected by me on the 188 , and that the same found in accordance with the requirements of the Act, that the said boiler in charge of a engine and not so exposed as to be dangerous.

The boiler certified to for a period of months, and the limit of working pressure is on no account to exceed lbs.

Inspector.

Form No. 3.

TO BE SENT TO OWNER WITH DECLARATION.

I herewith forward declaration for the boiler or boilers above named, and certify that the following fees and expenses are due and payable in accordance with the scale printed at foot:—

Boiler number.	Horse-power.	Fees.	Expenses.	Total.

Secretary, Boiler Commission.

I hereby certify that Rupees annas and pie have been paid to me this day on account of the inspection of the boilers above named, and expenses incurred in connection with the said inspection.

DATED AT CALCUTTA,

This day of 188 }

Cashier.

SCALE OF FEES.

						Rs.
Boilers under 10 H.-P.						16
" above 10 " and under 20 H.-P.						20
" " 20 " " 40 "						25
" " 40 " " 60 "						30
" " 60 " " 80 "						35
" " 80 " " 100 "						40
" " 100 " and upwards						50

Formula for calculating horse-power.

For tubular and internally fired boilers, area of grate—2=H. P.

For egg-ended and externally fired boilers, area of grate—1.5=H. P.

TRAVELLING CHARGES.

In addition to the above fees a charge to cover the travelling expenses of the Inspector will be made in the case of all boilers or prime-movers situated outside the town of Calcutta. The charge for such inspection will be calculated according to the distance from Government House to the place where the boiler, &c., is situated and back again, and will be at the rate of six annas a mile by road and two annas a mile by rail.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, — BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT—GENERAL.

The 7th March 1887.

No. 74. *Leave*—Bahoo Baroda Prosad Bosu, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, *sub pro tem.*, lately attached to the Rajshahye Division, is granted sick leave for seven months from the 6th August 1886.

RAILWAY.

The 7th March 1887.

No. 75.—*Notification*.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 62.—*The 28th February 1887*.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council having had under consideration the expediency of combining, under one management, the various railways serving Northern and Eastern Bengal, and having their terminus in Calcutta, and being of opinion that it will be advantageous, on financial grounds, and also to the interests of commerce and the public generally, that the trade routes to Calcutta from the directions named should be placed under a single administration, is pleased to order that, from the 1st of April next, the control of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and of the railways worked by it shall vest in the Government of Bengal.

On that date, therefore, the general control and management of these lines and of the staff employed thereon, will, with the consent of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which has been obtained, be transferred from under the administration of the Director-General of Railways to that of the Government of Bengal.

RAILWAY.

The 7th March 1887.

No. 76.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Assam-Bihar State Railway, in the mouzahs of Jhatkia, Radhicapore, and Birol, pergunnahs Bajecpore and Mathurapore, zillah Dinagore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four plots of land measuring, more or less, 27 acres 3 roods 2, poles of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid mouzahs—

Name of mouzah or village.	Pergunnah.	District.	AREA.	
			Permanent.	Temporary.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Birol ...	Bajecpore ...	Dinagore ...	.....	11 1 5
Radhicapore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	9 3 9
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	6 2 8
Jhatkia ...	Mathurapore ...	Ditto ...	.....	8 0 39

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 7th March 1887.

No. 77.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Road Cess Staging bungalow, (with a tank in the compound and a connecting road) at Soltanpore, in the district of Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land situated in the village of Kalsa, pergunnah Khatia, district Bogra, and measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 13 cottas and 7 chutacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Bogra-Soltanpore road, and on the south, east, and west by lands belonging to Srimati Mraimoyi Debi of Alunga, district Rajshahye, thanna Manda, and Baboo Ram Chundra Bondopadhyay, Baboo Purno Chundra Bondopadhyay, Srimati Kripamor Debi, and Srimati Bama Soondari Debi on behalf of her minor son Tarak Chundra Bondopadhyay of Moorapara, district Dacca, thanna Ruppunge, is required within the aforesaid village of Kalsa.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

RAILWAY.

The 8th March 1887.

No. 78.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwali for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Lakhanpore, pergunnah Churrah, district Maunaboom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 53 bighas 10 cottas 7 chutacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Jisan Bauiyan, Nani Bowri, and Mitau

Mahata; on the south by a tank named "Mali Bandh"; on the east by the boundary of village Barasini as fixed by the Ghatwali survey; and on the west by the boundary of village Kalapathor, is required within the aforesaid village of Lakhanpoo.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 79.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Lorrab, pergunnah Churrah, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 104 bighas 4 kottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Sudan Mahata, Kisto Mahata, Hari Mahata, Gopal Mahata, and Gohiram Mahata; on the south by the land of Srimanta Mahata, Lakhiram Mahata, and Machu Mahata; on the east by the land of Srimanta Mahata, Choto Baikoo Mahata, Kala Mahata, and Baidu Mahata; and on the west by the boundaries of villages Agoa and Barasini as fixed by the Ghatwali survey, is required within the aforesaid village of Lorrab.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 80.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Chootkidih, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas and 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the *bahal* land of Nabu Tabeydar and *danga* land of Sunder Bhumij and Bahadur Bhumij; on the south by the land of Ranjit Bhumij; on the east by the land of Narayan Sing Bhumij; and on the west by the land of Nabu Tabeydar, Ananda Tabeydar, Sunder Bhumij, Anand Bhumij, and Ranjit Bhumij, is required within the aforesaid village of Chootkidih.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 81.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Jojodi, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 122 bighas 15 kottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the boundaries of villages Berma and Bela as fixed by the Ghatwali survey; on the south by the *danga* land of Lakhinarayan Sardar; on the east by the land of Syam Tabeydar and Lakhi Narayan Sardar; and on the west by *hhankri kenai* land and a tank named "Panchoo Bandh," of Lakhi Narayan Sardar, is required within the aforesaid village of Jojodi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 82.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Koyradih, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 138 beeghas 19 kottahs 6 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the boundary of village Beeramdi as fixed by the Ghatwali survey; on the south by the land of Ganjan Bhumij, Sakhoo Bagal, and Ramoo Bagal, and a tank in possession of Ramoo Bagal; on the east by the boundary of village Sarjumin as fixed by the Ghatwali survey and the land of Ramoo Bagal in Koyradih; and on the west by the land of Ganjan Bhumij and Damon Bhumij, is required within the aforesaid village of Koyradih.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 83.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Sangra, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 55 bighas 13 kottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement—(Plot I) bounded on the north by the boundary of village Gordih as fixed by the Ghatwali survey, on the south by a tank named "Asurgoria" and the land of Sasi Tanti and Asirbad Kulu, on the east by the land of Bholoo Mahata and Kinoo Mahata, and on the west by the boundary of village Gordih as fixed by the Ghatwali survey and the land of Kinoo Mahata; (Plot II) bounded on the north by the land of Siboo Mahata, on the south by the land of Gohiram Mahata, on the east by the land of Gadai Mahata, and on the west by the land of Siboo Mahata, is required within the aforesaid village of Sangra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 84.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Bhulobasha, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 81 bighas 8 kottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by a streamlet, on the south by the northern boundary of village Gordh as fixed by the Ghatwali survey, on the west by the jungle land of Gopal Sardar, is required within the aforesaid village of Bhulobasha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 85.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Nimdih, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 18 bighas 10 kottahs of standard measurement—(Plot I) bounded on the north by the land of Kanai Mahata, Lakiram Mahata, and Ahlad Mahata; on the south by the land of Bucha Mahata, Ramjiban Mahata, and Jagot Sardar; on the east by a tank, and on the west by the land of Ramjiban Mahata; (Plot II) bounded on the north by the land of Ahlad Mahata, Kista Kulu, Hariram Mahata, Boodhray Mahata, and Makhan Mahata; on the south by the land of Probhoo Mahata, Satrugnan Mahata, Ramjiban Mahata, and Bharat Napit; on the east by the land of Haradhona Boistob; and on the west by the land of Ahlad Mahata, is required within the aforesaid village of Nimdih.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 86.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Tilla, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 bighas 16 kottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the *bastoo* land of Porkoo Tabeydar and the land of Kaylash Mahata, Jadoo Bhumij, and Gopal Bhumij; on the south by the land of Haridas Bastub and Lakhon Mahata; on the east by the land of Kailash Mahata, Gopal Mahata, and Baidya Napit; and west by the land of Dhaniram Tabeydar and the *bastoo* land of Madhu Laya, is required within the aforesaid village of Tilla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 87.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Pitki, pergunnah Barabhoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 bighas 11 kottahs 6 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Satar Tabeydar and Broo Sadyal; on the south by the boundary of village Napanidih; on the east by a tank named "Banka Bandh" and the boundary of village Napanidih as fixed by the Ghatwali survey; and on the west by the land of Broo Sadyal and Bidyadhur Bhumij, is required within the aforesaid village of Pitki.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 88.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for exchange with land assigned to Ghatwals for rendering public service, which has been taken up for the Bengal-Nagpore State Railway, in the village of Dalgram, pergunnah Patcoom, district Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 11 bighas 19 kottahs 12 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Dukhudit Sardar and Nafar Mandal; on the south by a *doongree* or a *hillock*; on the east by the land of Dukhudit Sardar; and on the west by a *kusum* tree and the land of Nafar Mandal, is required within the aforesaid village of Dalgram.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 89.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for station arrangements at Rajbari station of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the villages of Bhowanipur, Sujjankandi, and Binudipur, pergunnah Daldie, zillah Furriddpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land measuring, more or less, 135 bighas 9 kottahs 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Bhowanipur, Sujjankandi, and Binudipur.

Plot A.—In the villages of Bhowanipur and Sujjankandi, measuring, more or less, 109 bigahs 8 kottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the west partly by the village of Bhowanipur and partly by land belonging to Baboo Shama Sunker Roy; south by land belonging to Kaliprosunno Baboo and Baboo Shama Sunker Roy; east by the Furridpur road, and north by the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Plot B.—In the villages of Sujjankandi and Binudipore, measuring, more or less, 26 bigahs 1 kottah and 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the west by the Furridpur road; south by land belonging to Baboo Shama Sunker Roy and Kaliprosunno Baboo; east by land belonging to Baboo Shama Sunker Roy and the Eastern Bengal State Railway; and north by the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, Col., R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

ESTABLISHMENT—IRRIGATION.

The 8th March 1887.

No. 90. — *Transfer.*—Mr. H. E. Pellereau, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Balasore to the Cossye Division, *vice* Mr. O. H. DeMello, Assistant Engineer, about to proceed on furlough.

2. This cancels notification No. 69 of the 1st instant, transferring Mr. O. C. Lees to the Cossye Division.

C. W. I. HARRISON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Sheriff's Office, the 9th February 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1887 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. WILSON, Sheriff.

শ্রীকালীকালী সন ১৮৮৭ সাল তারিখ ৯ ফেব্রুয়ারি।

সকলকে সমাজের দেওয়া বাইতে যে যে বাক্যের কোর্ট উইলিয়াম হার্ভের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টের বিচার নিমিত্ত জন্ম আগামী সন ১৮৮৭ সালের ১০ই মার্চ বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পক্ষের সোপানান্তর করা শেষ না হয় প্রত্যক্ষ উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮৭ সালের দ্বিতীয় ফিফটিন লম্বিনা বসিবেন এবং প্রত্যক্ষ প্রাপ্ত করা বাইতে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কর্মের বিরুদ্ধে কোর্টের বিরুদ্ধে করিবেন তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোগদান করে উচিত।

এ: উইলসন শ্রীকালী।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14 of Act XI of 1865, that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes, Dacca and Moonsheegunge, will hold his sitting on the 31st March current in the Dacca Small Cause Court, and not at Moonsheegunge Small Cause Court, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd ultimo.

MOHENDRA NATH MITTER, Judge, Small Cause Court.

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 5th March 1887.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR Mr. W. F. O. MONTRION has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

JOHN BEAMES, Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 23th February 1887.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO JODU NATH BOSH has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

JOHN BEAMES, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, the 8th March 1887.

BABOO KRISHNA CHANDRA DUTT, Income-Tax and Excise Deputy Collector, has been placed temporarily in charge of the Furreedpore Treasury, vice Baboo Khetro Gopal Rai, Deputy Collector.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Commissioner*.

MOULVIE IKRAM ROSUL, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Backergunge Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Commissioner*.

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. W. DUKE has been placed in temporary charge of the Durbhunga Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner*.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DINA NATH MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner*.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 19th February 1887.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 3rd March 1887—The leave of absence from the 14th June to the 12th August 1886, both days inclusive, under sections 128 and 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra, Head Master of the Jessore Zillah School (class IV), under the orders of the 4th September last, is commuted to leave of absence under section 73, rule I, chapter V of the same Code.

Babu Hari Taran Bhattacharjee, Fourth and Officiating Third Master of the Kishnaghur Collegiate School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for fifteen days, under section 73, rule I, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 15th February last.

The 4th March 1887.—Moulavi Yawar Hussain, B.A., acted as Second Master of the Patna City School, and in class VI, from the 1st October to the 3rd December 1886, both days inclusive, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Lachman Lal.

The 5th March 1887.—Moulavi Abdul Jawad, B.A., Fourth and Officiating Third Master in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrasa (officiating in class VII), was on leave of absence for one week, under sections 128 and 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 24th February last.

The 7th March 1887.—Babu Bhushan Chandra Karimakar, B.A., Second Master of the Noakholly Zillah School (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under section 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 22nd November last.

Pundit Rajendra Chandra Sastri, M.A., Assistant Professor of Sanskrit, and Officiating Professor of Sanskrit Literature and Grammar in the Sanskrit College (class VI and officiating in class V), is allowed leave of absence for six months, under section 134, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th January last.

Babu Gaur Mohan Basak, Second Master of the Chittagong College, and Officiating Second Master of the Barrisal Zillah School (class IV), is allowed leave of absence for fifteen days, under section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, subsequent to the 12th of February last.

A. CROFT.

Director of Public Instruction.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that for the next Half-yearly Departmental Examination of Assistants and others commencing on Monday, the 2nd May 1887, two local centres will be formed in the Bhagulpore Division, viz., one at Purneah for examinees employed in the district of Purneah, and the other at Bhagulpore for those employed in all the other districts of the Bhagulpore Division.

C. N. SING, *for Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE, the 4th March 1887.

Pleadership and Mookhtarship Examination.

The following is a list of the candidates who have passed the Pleadership Examination held on the 18th and 19th February last :—

Roll number.	Names.	Roll number.	Names.
1.	Iswar Chandra Sinha.	23.	Ajodhya Lal Jana.
6.	Peary Baran Bosu.	24.	Rajendra Lal Sen Gupta.
6A.	Mohes Chandra Datta.	26.	Bhagabati Charan Bhattacharji.
7.	Raj Kumar Datta.	27.	Mathura Kanta Mazumder.
8.	Tripura Charan Guha.	33.	Bal Krishna Sahaya.
9.	Rames Chandra Sen.	36.	Mahamed Aboo Zafur.
10.	Durga Churan De.	37.	Dwarkan Nath Moitra.
12.	Harakanto Bandopadhyay.	38.	Janaki Nath Biswas.
14.	Tara Prasanna Chackravarti.	43.	Modon Behary Lal.
16.	Saroda Prasad Laha.	45.	Nilmadhab Sarkar.
17.	Jagendra Nath Chatterji.	46.	Abinav Chandra Nag.
20.	Jogendra Chandra Sen.	47.	Brjanath Basu.
21.	Nagendra Chandra Sen.	52.	Anantaram Ghosh.
22.	Shibendra Chandra Das.	53.	Hari Mohan Biswas.

Pleaders restricted to practise in the districts comprised within the Chief Commissionership of Assam :—

Roll number.	Names.
61.	Pyari Mohan Datta.
62.	Bhabani Kanta Das.
66.	Kalika Prasad Das.

H. T. HYDE,

Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Mookhtarship.

Junior Scholarship Notice for 1886-87.

It is hereby notified that of the ten Junior Scholarships allotted to this division, four second grade scholarships of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for two years, will be awarded, irrespective of districts, to those candidates who obtain the highest total of marks in the examination to be held in March next, and the remaining six third grade scholarships of Rs. 10 per month, tenable also for two years, will be distributed among the three districts of the division as follows :—

To Cuttack	...	...	...	...	2
„ Pooree	...	...	...	...	2
„ Balasore	...	...	...	...	2

Scholarships not taken up by the district to which they are allotted will be awarded to candidates from other districts standing next on the divisional list.

The above scholarships are to be held only in the Ravenshaw College, except when a student, long domiciled in the country, wishes to attend a College for Medicine, Civil Engineering, or Law situated outside the province.

C. T. METCALFE,

Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

CUTTACK, the 26th February 1887.

Junior Scholarships for 1887.

It is hereby notified that in accordance with the Government Resolution, dated the 18th January 1887, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, 7 Junior Scholarships of the second grade and 13 of the third grade have been allotted to the Presidency Division, to be awarded at the Entrance Examination of 1887.

2. The second grade scholarships will be awarded to those candidates who take the highest places in the divisional list irrespective of districts.

3. The third grade scholarships will be distributed among the different districts of the Presidency Division, as follows :—

24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	4
Nuddea	...	...	...	...	3
Jessore	...	...	...	...	2
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	2
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	13

A. N. BHATTACHARJEA,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

The following candidates have passed the examination for the admission of females to the certificate class of the Medical College, Calcutta, held on the 8th February 1887 and the two following days:—

Miss Jane Perry.	Miss Ellen Barlow.
„ Clara M. Hart.	„ E. DeMello.
„ Louisa S. Hart.	„ B. Hudson.
„ Lona A. Kirkpatrick.	„ Ida Mary Dissent.
„ Louisa B. Smith.	

The undermentioned candidates are permitted to join the certificate class of the Medical College, subject to a further examination in arithmetic at a date to be subsequently notified:—

Mrs. Carmichael Smith.	Miss Anna B. Vincent.
Miss Lewis Libbetus.	

A. CROFT, Director of Public Instruction.

The 22nd February 1887.

NOTIFICATION OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 277B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1884-85, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday, the 4th April 1887, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.:—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,375
Ditto at the Ghazepore Factory	...	2,375
Total	...	4,750

2nd. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1886, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 19th April 1887, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 11th April 1887, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th April 1887.

4th. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory, about chests.	Total about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd May 1887	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd June	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th July	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Tuesday, 2nd August	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st September	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 6th October	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd November	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st December	2,375	2,375	4,750
Total	19,000	19,000	38,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 1st March 1887.

NOTICE.

The following abandoned and confiscated salt will be sold by public auction on account of Government at noon of the 12th instant, in the Office of the Superintendent, Preventive Service, at the Custom House, where samples can be seen.

The purchasers will have to remove the salt within one week from date of sale, after which golah rent will be charged :—

Description of salt.	Quantity.		
	Mds.	s.	ch.
Liverpool Pungah	294	2	12
Italian Trapani and Meyers Kurku ch	5	37	12
Jeddah, Muscat and Lingu Kurkutch	98	21	0
Bombay Kurkutch	146	1	12
Rock salt	141	27	0
Total	686	10	4

C. A. SAMUELLS,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 2nd March 1887.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 28th February 1887.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	45,689	.....	7,06 315	7,52,004
Italian Kurkutch	4,85,031	.....	.....	4,85,031
Bombay ditto	2,945	.....	19,001	21,946
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	3,61,548	.....	.....	3,61,548
Hamburgh Salt	8,711	.....	43,060	52,671
Aden do.	.....	.....	16,442	16,442
Total	9,03,924	.....	7,85,718	16,89,642

By order of the Board of Revenue. L. P.,

C. A. SAMUELLS, Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 7th March 1887.

NOTICE.

The treasury hitherto known as the "Ningyan treasury" will in future be known as the "Pyinmana treasury" in accordance with Upper Burma Notification No. 89, dated the 26th January 1887, published in the *Burma Gazette*, Part I, dated the 5th February 1887.

RANGOON,
The 9th February 1887. }

W. WELLS,
Comptroller, Burma.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1887.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	103—196	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	29—80	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—	
PART IB.—Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	53—85	The Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887	49—56
PART II.—Advertisements	415—614	The Electricity Act, 1887	57—58
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council:—		<i>(Not issued with this copy of the Gazette.)</i>	
An Act to amend Bengal Act V of 1880	15—16	PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making laws and Regulations or published under Rule 23	Nil.
		SUPPLEMENT No. 11	409—493.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 1469A.

GENERAL.—*The 7th March 1887.*—Baboo Jogendro Nath Bandopadhyay, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

The 9th March 1887.—Mr. J. H. Bernard, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the Sudder station of the district of Sarun.

The 10th March 1887.—Mr. A. D'B. Gomess, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the Sudder station of the Hooghly district.

The 11th March 1887.—Major C. H. Pope, Commandant, Central Bengal Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for six months on private affairs, with effect from the 1st April 1887.

Captain Donald Macdonald is appointed to act as Commandant of the Central Bengal Light Horse during the absence, on leave, of Major C. H. Pope, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. A. Lang, of the Central Bengal Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for six months on private affairs, with effect from the 20th April 1887.

The 12th March 1887.—Mr. F. S. Hamilton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, is transferred to Gya, and is appointed to have charge of the Nowada sub-division of that district.

The 14th March 1887.—Mr. B. F. Rampini, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan.

Mr. J. Pratt, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. F. Stevens, or until further orders.

Mr. W. H. Page, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 15th March 1887.—Baboo Komul Narain Chuckerbutty, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months and six days, under rule 2, section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st May next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Hooghly, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

Mr. W. H. Grimley, Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, on deputation as Income-tax Commissioner, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. H. Wilson, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 11th March 1887.*—Mr. C. L. Dyson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Patna.

The 14th March 1887.—The order of the 11th January last appointing Mr. S. N. Walker, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the third grade, and also to act in the second grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, is cancelled.

In supersession of the order of the 11th January last, Mr. F. E. Kemp, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palamow, Lohardugga, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the third grade.

Mr. Kemp is also appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Mr. F. A. Fullerton, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Assam, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the second grade.

Mr. Fullerton is also appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

The order of the 13th December last, appointing Mr. J. F. Needham, District Superintendent of Police, on deputation as Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, Assam, to act, until further orders, in the fourth grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 14th May 1886, is cancelled.

The 15th March 1887.—Mr. T. G. Charles, District Superintendent of Police, Durbhunga, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under section 132, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th April next.

REGISTRATION.—*The 9th March 1887.*—Baboo Anunda Gopal Mookerjee is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Meherpore, in the district of Nuddea, *vice* Baboo Sateowry Mookerjee, resigned.

The 10th March 1887.—Moulvi Akbar Hossain Ahmed is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Nilphamari, in the district of Rungpore, *vice* Moulvi Amiruddeen Mohamed, resigned.

Munshi Nazirul Haq is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Chandina, in the district of Tipperah.

The 11th March 1887.—Mr. W. D. Blyth, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is allowed leave for one week, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 2nd instant.

EDUCATION.—*The 15th March 1887.*—Mr. J. C. Bose, Professor, Presidency College, was substantive *pro tempore* in class IV of the Bengal Educational Service from the 7th January 1885 to the 24th September 1886.

Dr. Prabana Kumar Roy, Temporary Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the third class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 3rd instant, *vice* Mr. B. Parry.

OPIMUM.—*The 28th February 1887.*—Mr. A. Cadell, c.s., is appointed to act as Opium Agent, Benares, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac, c.i.e., or until further orders.

The 15th March 1887.—Mr. H. Blair, an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, attached to the Benares Agency, is allowed privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1887.

MEDICAL.—*The 8th March 1887.*—Dr. R. Macleod, Civil Medical Officer, Gya, is allowed leave for ten days, under section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 11th September last.

The 15th March 1887.—Mr. W. T. Woods, Lecturer on Dentistry, Medical College, is allowed leave for two hundred and twenty days, under section 16, chapter 11 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 25th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Surgeon W. Owen is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Maldah, but will continue to act as Civil Surgeon, Pubna, until further orders.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 96.—*The 8th March 1887.*—Mr. J. Kennedy made over charge of the Treasury and Office of Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, to Mr. J. C. Arbuthnot, and availed himself of subsidiary leave, preparatory to furlough, in the afternoon of the 21st February 1887.

No. 98.—Baboo Pran Krishna Biswas, Munsif of Sunámganj, Sylhet, reported his return to duty from privilege leave in the afternoon of the 8th February 1887.

No. 99.—Baboo Rajani Nath Mitra, Munsif of Habiganj, Sylhet, reported his departure on medical leave in the forenoon of the 12th February 1887.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th March 1887.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor approves the following addition to the rules for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of the Salt Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal :—

Rule 11 (a).—“When a deficiency so found is satisfactorily explained, and no suspicion of fraud exists, the bond should apply to have the amount written off from the bond under the orders of the Collector of Customs. The Superintendent will then be authorised to deduct the amount from the total under the bond.”

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th March 1887.—Baboo Situl Nath Bose, Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Deputy Collector of income-tax in the district of Nuddea, and, under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1887.—The following revised rules, made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for regulating the matters specified in sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878, are published for general information :—

1. (1) These rules shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1887.
- (2) On and from that day the rules made under the said Act and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th May 1879, the 23rd May 1883, and the 10th September 1884, shall cease to have effect, except as regards anything done, or any offence committed, or any fine or penalty incurred, or any proceedings commenced, before that day.
- (3) Rules 11 to 26, both inclusive, apply to Calcutta only; the remaining rules apply to the whole of Bengal, including Calcutta.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

- (1) “India” means the territory included within the British frontier lines on the extreme west, north, and east of British India :
- (2) “Bengal” means the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal :
- (3) “Board” means the Board of Revenue for the Lower Provinces of Bengal :
- (4) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of a revenue division :
- (5) “Collector” means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district, and includes a Superintendent of Excise Revenue, and any officer empowered by the Board by name or in virtue of his office to perform all or any of the functions of a Collector under these rules :
- (6) “Preventive Officer” means an officer of a department mentioned in section 14 of the Opium Act, 1878 :
- (7) “Opium” means the inspissated juice of the poppy :
- (8) “Intendant” means an officer in charge of Government opium stores at Calcutta :
- (9) “Intoxicating drug” includes madak and chandu, and every preparation and admixture thereof, and kafa, and every other intoxicating preparation of opium or of the poppy, but does not include poppy-heads :
- (10) “Poppy-heads” means the dry capsules of the poppy plant :
- (11) “Tola” means a weight of one hundred and eighty grains Troy :
- (12) “Seer” means a weight of eighty tolas :
- (13) Opium or an intoxicating drug, when sold in any quantity not exceeding five tolas in weight, and poppy-heads, when sold in any quantity not exceeding five seers in weight, shall be deemed to be sold by “retail,” and, when sold in any larger quantity, shall be deemed to be sold “wholesale.”

- (14) "Farmer," used with reference to opium or to an intoxicating drug or to poppy-heads, means a person to whom the fees leviable in a district, or in a part of a district on the retail sale of opium, or of the intoxicating drug, or of poppy-heads, as the case may be, have been let in farm by the Collector:
- (15) "Licensed vendor," used with reference to opium or to an intoxicating drug or to poppy-heads, means a person to whom a license for the retail sale of opium, or of the intoxicating drug, or of poppy-heads, as the case may be, has been granted by the Collector or by a farmer having authority to grant the same:
- (16) "Licensed druggist" means a person to whom a permit for the retail sale of opium, intoxicating drugs, and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes has been granted by the Collector: and
- (17) "Import," "export," and "transport" have the respective meanings assigned to them in the Opium Act, 1878.

Manufacture.

- 3. (1) Opium may be manufactured on account of the Government.
- (2) An intoxicating drug may be manufactured—
 - (a) by a farmer or licensed vendor of the intoxicating drug, subject to the conditions of his lease or license, or
 - (b) by a licensed druggist for medicinal purposes, in any quantity not exceeding one seer in weight, from opium of which he is permitted by these rules to be in possession, or
 - (c) by any other person for his own domestic use, in any quantity not exceeding five tolas in weight, from opium bought from a farmer or licensed vendor of opium.

Possession.

- 4. (1) Any person may possess opium, not exceeding five tolas in weight, which has been bought from a farmer or licensed vendor of opium, and intoxicating drugs, not exceeding five tolas in weight, which have been bought from a farmer or licensed vendor having authority to sell them, or have been manufactured from opium bought from a farmer or licensed vendor of opium.
- (2) Subject to the conditions of his lease, a farmer of opium may possess any quantity of opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office, and a farmer of an intoxicating drug may possess any quantity of opium so bought and of the intoxicating drug manufactured from such opium.
- (3) Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed vendor of opium or of an intoxicating drug may possess any quantity of opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office or from a farmer of opium, and any quantity of opium, not exceeding one seer in weight, bought from a licensed vendor of opium.
- (4) Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed vendor of an intoxicating drug may also possess any quantity of the intoxicating drug bought from a farmer thereof or manufactured from opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office or from a farmer of opium, and any quantity of the intoxicating drug, not exceeding one seer in weight, bought from a licensed vendor thereof or manufactured from opium bought from a licensed vendor of opium.
- (5) A person who has been a farmer or licensed vendor may, with the sanction of the Collector, possess any opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads remaining in his possession on the expiration of his lease or license, till such time as he has disposed of or surrendered the same under these rules.
- (6) Subject to the conditions of his permit, a licensed druggist may possess opium, not exceeding one seer in weight, which has been bought from the Government at the Collector's office or from a farmer or licensed vendor of opium, and intoxicating drugs, not exceeding one seer in weight, which have been bought from a farmer or licensed vendor having authority to sell them, or have been manufactured from opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office or from a farmer or licensed vendor of opium.
- (7) A foreign horse-dealer importing horses into India may, during the period of his sojourn in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, possess opium produced out of India, or intoxicating drugs prepared therefrom, in any quantity not exceeding in weight ten tolas for each horse for the time being in his possession.
- (8) A traveller or visitor from a foreign country may possess opium produced out of India, or intoxicating drugs prepared therefrom, for the personal use of himself and his attendants, in any quantity not exceeding in weight the aggregate amount which might be held if each individual member of his party carried five tolas, and shall in no case exceed two seers for the whole of his party.
- (9) A cultivator licensed under Act XIII of 1857 may, till such time as delivery should in ordinary course be made under section 11 of that Act, possess opium which is the produce of land cultivated with poppy in accordance with his license.
- (10) Any person may possess poppy-heads not exceeding five seers in weight; a licensed druggist may possess them in any quantity not exceeding ten seers in weight; and a farmer or licensed vendor of poppy-heads may, subject to the conditions of his lease or license, possess them in any quantity.

(11) A cultivator licensed under Act XIII of 1857 may possess, without limit as to quantity, poppy-heads which are the produce of land cultivated with poppy in accordance with his license.

(12) A person to whom a pass has been granted for transport, import or export under these rules, or who has been authorized by a special order in writing of the Collector to possess opium or an intoxicating drug or poppy-heads in quantities exceeding those specified in this rule, may possess the opium or intoxicating drug or poppy-heads covered by the pass or the special order, as the case may be.

Transport.

5. A farmer or licensed vendor of opium or of an intoxicating drug or of poppy-heads may transport opium or the intoxicating drug or poppy-heads, as the case may be, under a pass granted by the Collector.

6. (1) When a farmer or a licensed vendor desires to transport opium or an intoxicating drug or poppy-heads, he must obtain a pass from the Collector for each consignment.

(2) The pass shall specify—

- (a) the time within which the transport must be effected,
- (b) the place from which the consignment is to be transported,
- (c) the name of the consignor,
- (d) the name of the person in charge of the consignment,
- (e) the name of the consignee,
- (f) the number of packages and the weight and contents of each, and
- (g) the place to which the consignment is to be transported.

(3) Each package in the consignment shall be stamped in the presence of the Collector with his official seal.

(4) Each pass is to be surrendered to the Collector of the district or officer in charge of a sub-division within three days of the expiration of the period of its currency.

7. (1) The bulk of a consignment shall not be broken during transport.

(2) The Collector may make it a condition of the pass that the bulk of the consignment for which the pass is granted shall not be broken until an officer authorized by the Collector in that behalf has examined the consignment at the place specified in the pass as that to which it is to be transported; provided that the examination shall be made within seven days from the date on which the Collector is informed of the arrival of the consignment at that place.

8. If a preventive officer finds, on inspecting the consignment, that the packages are fewer or their contents less (in the case of opium or an intoxicating drug by more than the dryage allowance of one-quarter per cent.) than are specified in the pass, he shall immediately report the result of his inspection to the Collector.

Import.

9. (1) The Government may import opium on its own account.

(2) Opium produced out of India, or intoxicating drugs prepared therefrom, may be imported by the persons described in rule 4, clauses (7) and (8), in quantities not exceeding those specified in those clauses.

Export.

General.

10. (1) The Government may export opium on its own account.

(2) Opium or chandu may be exported by sea from the port of Calcutta under the conditions, and in the manner, hereinafter provided.

(3) Opium produced out of India, or intoxicating drugs prepared therefrom, may be exported by the persons described in rule 4, clauses 7 and 8, in quantities not exceeding those specified in those clauses.

(4) Opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads may be exported to the territories under the Government of Chandernagore, subject, while in transit through British territory, to the conditions of rules 5 to 8, both inclusive.

Export of Opium by Sea from Calcutta.

11. Opium may be exported by sea from the port of Calcutta if it has been purchased from the Government at a public sale held by the Board, and is covered by a pass or certificate granted by the Board. A certificate is a document authorising the Collector of Customs to allow the shipment of the opium specified in it within four days from the date of its issue. No pass or certificate for the export of opium will be issued on the same day on which the opium has been sold.

12. Shipping bills for exportation of opium must be printed in red ink and presented at the Custom-house in duplicate, accompanied by a certificate in such form as the Board may direct. The duplicate on which the pass is granted will be returned to the shipper to obtain delivery from the opium godown, the original being forwarded to the gate-officer on the wharf to expedite the passing of the opium out of the Custom-house.

13. (1) Save as provided by clause (3) of this rule, on ordinary working days, no treasury receipt in payment of opium, and no pass, will be accepted by the Board after 3-30 P.M., and no certificate will be granted after 4 P.M.

(2) Save as aforesaid, on Saturdays no receipt or pass will be accepted after 1-30 p.m., and no certificate granted after 2 p.m.

(3) A fee of five rupees will be charged on every pass or certificate which may be required to be granted after 4 p.m. on ordinary days and 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

14. The certificates granted by the Board are to be returned to the Board, duly cancelled, at the close of the month.

15. A fee of five rupees will be charged to a shipper on presentation of shipping bills after 4 p.m. on the day of clearance of the China steamer.

16. Opium intended for export, which is not cleared from the godowns before 4-30 p.m., shall be conveyed to the steamer or ship from the ghât opposite the opium godowns in covered cargo-boats with properly-secured hatches.

17. As soon as the Intendant is aware that clearances will be made after 4-30 p.m., he shall make immediate report to the Collector of Customs, who will at once appoint one or more preventive officers, as may be necessary, to be in attendance at the ghât at which the cargo-boats lie. In his report the Intendant shall mention the probable number of chests which will be removed during the evening; and each day, as long as clearances are going on, he shall furnish the Collector of Customs with a similar report.

18. The preventive officer at the ghât shall examine all boat-notes and chests, and see the latter placed in the hold of cargo-boat. He shall then secure and seal, with a distinctive mark, the hatches or other openings or doors of the cargo-boat by which access may be had to the hold, before allowing the boat to proceed to the steamer or ship. He shall also make an entry in the boat-note specifying that the hatches or other openings or doors have been sealed.

19. The preventive officer on board the receiving steamer or ship shall carefully examine the seals affixed to the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat laden with opium, as soon as the boat arrives alongside the vessel, and shall not allow the seals to be broken in any case until he is prepared to receive the opium on board, and to superintend the removal of the chests from the hold of the cargo-boat.

20. If it appears to the preventive officer on board the receiving vessel that the seals placed on the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat have been broken in transit, or have been in any way tampered with, he shall immediately bring the matter to the notice of the officer in charge of the vessel, and shall examine each chest carefully. If any theft of opium is discovered, the preventive officer shall make an immediate report to the river-police and to the Collector of Customs, mentioning at the same time the number of the cargo-boat and the name of the owner and manjee.

21. A shipper who removes his chests of opium from the Government premises after 4-30 p.m. shall be required to pay a fee of two rupees for any number of chests up to twenty, three rupees for any number of chests above twenty and up to fifty, and five rupees for any larger number of chests.

22. The fees mentioned in rule 21 shall be realized by the Intendant before delivery of chests to the shippers, and shall be remitted daily by him to the Collector of Customs and shall form a special fund for the remuneration of preventive officers who may be employed beyond the usual working hours.

23. An application for the delivery of opium chests shall not be received by the Intendant after 9 p.m.

24. When a requisition for the delivery of chests is presented to the Intendant between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. on ordinary working days, or between the hours of 2 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Saturdays, he may require the payment of a fee of sixteen rupees in respect of the requisition, and a further fee of two annas in respect of each chest delivered.

25. The procedure described in rules 15 to 22, both inclusive, is enjoined specially in the case of opium cleared from the godowns after 4-30 p.m.; but it may, on application by the shipper to the Intendant, be followed in the case of opium cleared before that time.

Export of Chandu by Sea from Calcutta.

26. (1) Subject to the provisions of the law relating to sea-customs for the time being in force, chandu may be exported by sea from the port of Calcutta under a pass from the Superintendent of Excise Revenue at Calcutta.

(2) Export passes shall be granted only to licensed vendors of chandu, and on payment of such export duty as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Board. The pass must be produced at the custom-house at the time of exportation, and must certify that the chandu which it covers has been prepared from opium supplied from Government stores.

SALE.

Wholesale.

27. Opium, in quantities not less than one seer in weight, or, with the special sanction of the Board, in smaller quantities, shall be supplied, on prepayment, at such rates as the Local Government may, from time to time, prescribe by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* from the Collector's office to a farmer, licensed vendor, or licensed druggist only:

Provided that the quantity sold to a licensed druggist shall not exceed one seer.

28. Opium may be sold wholesale by the Board for export by sea.

29. (1) Subject to the conditions of his lease, a farmer of opium may sell wholesale to a licensed vendor of opium or of an intoxicating drug any quantity of opium bought from

the Government at the Collector's office, and to a licensed druggist any quantity not exceeding one seer in weight of such opium.

(2) Subject to the conditions of his lease, a farmer of an intoxicating drug or of poppy-heads may sell wholesale to a licensed vendor of the intoxicating drug or poppy-heads as the case may be any quantity of the intoxicating drug manufactured from opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office or any quantity of poppy heads, and to a licensed druggist any quantity, not exceeding one seer in weight, of the intoxicating drug, or any quantity, not exceeding ten seers in weight, of poppy-heads.

(3) Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed vendor of opium may sell wholesale to a licensed vendor of opium or of an intoxicating drug in any quantity, or to a licensed druggist any quantity, not exceeding one seer in weight, of opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office or from a farmer of opium.

(4) Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed vendor of an intoxicating drug or of poppy-heads may sell wholesale to a licensed vendor of the intoxicating drug or of poppy-heads, as the case may be, or to a licensed druggist, any quantity, not exceeding one seer in weight, of the intoxicating drug bought from a farmer thereof or manufactured from opium bought from the Government at the Collector's office or from a farmer of opium, or any quantity, not exceeding ten seers in weight, of poppy-heads.

(5) A person who has been a farmer or licensed vendor may, with the sanction of the Collector, sell wholesale to a farmer or licensed vendor any opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads remaining in his possession on the expiration of his lease or license.

(6) A cultivator licensed under Act XIII of 1857 may sell poppy-heads wholesale to a farmer or licensed vendor of poppy-heads.

(7) A farmer or licensed vendor of opium or of an intoxicating drug or of poppy-heads may, under a special order in writing of the Collector, sell opium or the intoxicating drug or poppy-heads, as the case may be, wholesale to any person and in any quantity specified in the special order.

Retail.

30. (1) A person to whom a license has been granted by the Collector, or by a farmer having authority to grant the same, and in Calcutta or in the Suburbs of Calcutta to whom a further license has been granted by the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta under section 39 of Bengal Act IV of 1866, or in the Suburbs of Calcutta under section 22 of Bengal Act II of 1866, may sell opium or an intoxicating drug by retail in accordance with the conditions specified in the license, or in the license and for her license, as the case may be.

(2) A cultivator licensed under Act XIII of 1857 may sell poppy-heads by retail to a farmer or licensed vendor of poppy-heads.

(3) A person to whom a license has been granted by the Collector or by a farmer of poppy-heads may sell poppy-heads by retail in accordance with the conditions specified in the license.

(4) A licensed druggist may sell opium, intoxicating drugs, and poppy-heads by retail.

31. Every person to whom a license is granted under rule 30 for the retail sale of opium or of an intoxicating drug or of poppy-heads, and every licensed druggist, shall pay for his license or permit such fee as may, from time to time, be fixed with the sanction of the Board, or a fee regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board may prescribe; and the fee shall be specified in the license or permit, and shall be payable in such instalments, and the instalments shall be payable at such times and places, as the Board may direct.

32. Opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads shall not be sold by retail at any Government office.

33. Unless the Board otherwise specially direct, a license for retail sale shall be granted for one year only.

34. Such limited number of shops for the retail sale of opium or all or any intoxicating drugs as the Board may, from time to time, determine shall be allowed in each district, and the exclusive right of selling opium or the intoxicating drug or drugs by retail at one of those shops, or at more than one of them, as the Board may direct, shall be sold by the Collector at the commencement of each official year by public auction or in such other mode as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

35. (1) A license granted by the Collector under rule 30, or a permit granted by him to a licensed druggist, may be cancelled by the Collector for any cause specified in the license or permit.

(2) Whenever the Collector considers that any such license or permit should be cancelled for any cause not specified therein, he shall remit a sum equal to the amount of the fee for fifteen days, and shall either give fifteen days' previous notice of his intention to cancel the license or permit, or shall, in addition to remitting the sum aforesaid, make such compensation for default of notice as the Commissioner directs. On the expiration of the notice, or on the payment of the additional compensation, the Collector may cancel the license or permit.

36. (1) A licensed vendor or licensed druggist may surrender his license or permit on the expiration of one month's previous notice given by him in writing to the Collector of his intention to surrender the same, and on payment of such sum, not exceeding the amount of the fee for six months, as the Collector may fix in this behalf.

(2) If the Collector is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for surrendering a license or permit, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, remit the sum so fixed.

Farm of Fees.

37. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board, let in farm, by public auction or in such other mode as the Board may direct, for a term not exceeding five years, the fees leviable in a district or in a part of a district on licenses for the retail sale of opium or of all or any intoxicating drugs or of poppy-heads.

(2) When the fees so leviable are let in farm, the farmer may, subject to the conditions of his lease, himself sell by retail, and grant licenses, under the countersignature of the Collector, for the retail sale of opium or all or any intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads, as the case may be, within the local limits of his farm:

Provided that neither the farmer, nor a person to whom a license for retail sale has been granted by the farmer, shall sell any opium which has not been supplied from the Collector's office, or any intoxicating drug in the manufacture of which any opium not supplied from the Collector's office has been used.

(3) The farmer shall file in the Collector's office a list of all the licenses granted by him in such form, and on such day or days in each year as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe in this behalf.

38. The Board may, from time to time, prescribe rules—

(a) for the invitation and acceptance of tenders for farming leases under rule 37, and

(b) for the requisition of security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of those leases.

39. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board, cancel a lease granted under rule 37, or, within the term of the lease, make or impose such reservations or restrictions with respect to the grant of licenses as may seem fit.

(2) If the lease is cancelled for any cause specified therein, the farmer shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss he may sustain thereby.

(3) If the lease is cancelled for any cause not specified therein, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses is made or imposed within the term of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive for any loss which he sustains thereby such compensation as the Board may determine.

Forms of Licenses, Permits, Leases and other Documents.

40. The Board may, with the sanction of the Local Government, from time to time prescribe—

(a) the forms in which licenses, permits, and leases shall be granted by the Collector, and licenses by farmers; and

(b) forms for any other proceedings under these rules for which it considers that forms should be provided.

Disposal of Articles remaining with Farmer or Licensed Vendor after expiration of Lease or License.

41. If a person who has been a farmer or licensed vendor has in his possession, after the expiration of his lease or license, any opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads which he is unable to dispose of under rule 29, clause (5), he shall, on the requisition of the Collector, surrender the same to such officer as the Collector may appoint in this behalf; and the person in whose favour the lease or license has been renewed, or, if the lease or license has not been renewed, then any farmer or licensed vendor of the article within the district, shall, on the requisition of the Collector, be bound, under penalty, if the Collector sees fit, of forfeiting his lease or license, to buy the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, as the case may be, at such price as the Collector may adjudge, and in any quantity not exceeding that which the Collector may determine to be ordinarily saleable in two months by the person in whose favour the lease or license has been renewed, or by the farmer or licensed vendor, as the case may be:

Provided that, if the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, or any part thereof, be declared by the Civil Surgeon or other principal medical officer of the district, or, in Calcutta or in the Suburbs of Calcutta, by a Chemical Examiner to the Government, to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause it or them, or that part, to be destroyed.

Disposal of things confiscated.

42. (1) All things confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, except opium, intoxicating drugs, and poppy-heads, shall be disposed of by the Collector by public auction.

(2) Opium so confiscated shall be sent for examination to the Civil Surgeon or other principal medical officer of the district, or, if confiscated in Calcutta or in the Suburbs of Calcutta, to a Chemical Examiner to the Government, and, if declared by him to be fit for use, shall be disposed of in such manner as the Board may, by general or special order, direct. If declared to be unfit for use, the opium shall immediately be destroyed.

(3) Intoxicating drugs so confiscated shall immediately be destroyed, except kafa, which shall be dealt with in such manner as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

(4) Poppy-heads so confiscated shall be disposed of as the Collector may direct.

Rewards to be paid out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations.

43. (1) A Magistrate convicting an offender under section 9 of the Opium Act, 1878, may award to any person who has contributed in any way to the conviction the whole or any portion of any fine imposed upon the offender and paid by him or realised from his property.

(2) If the fine is not realised, or only realised in part, the Magistrate may, within a limit of one hundred rupees, order payment of its full amount, or of the unrealised balance, as the case may be, out of the treasury.

(3) If the Magistrate is of opinion that a larger reward than he can give under this rule to a person who has contributed to the conviction ought to be given to that person, he may move the Board, through the Collector, to grant a larger reward.

44. (1) A Magistrate or other officer ordering the confiscation of anything under section 12 of the Opium Act, 1878, may grant to any person who has contributed in any way to the seizure of the thing the whole or any portion of the value thereof.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, poppy shall be valued at the rate of twelve rupees the agency bigha of 3.025 square yards, opium declared to be fit for use shall be valued at the rate of three rupees the seer, and opium declared to be unfit for use, and intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads shall be deemed to be of no value.

45. (1) In any case in which, in the opinion of the Board, a person has performed service of special merit in respect of the prevention or detection of an offence against the Opium Act, 1878, the Board may grant him a reward not exceeding five hundred rupees in amount.

(2) The Board, or, with the sanction of the Board, a Collector, may incur expenditure not exceeding five hundred rupees in each case for the employment of informers, or for any other purpose connected with the prevention or detection of offences against the Opium Act, 1878.

Appeal and Revision.

46. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner from an order of a Collector under these rules, if presented to the Commissioner, or to the Collector for transmission to the Commissioner within thirty days from the date of the order.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Board from an order of a Commissioner under these rules, if presented to the Board within sixty days from the date of the order.

(3) The Board may, in its discretion, receive an appeal direct from an order of a Collector under these rules.

47. The Board may revise an order passed by a Collector or a Commissioner under these rules.

48. A petition of appeal from, or for revision of, an order must be accompanied by the order in original, or by an authenticated copy thereof; or the omission to produce the order or copy must be explained.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1887.—In supersession of the notification, dated the 1st April 1886, published at page 411, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act VII of 1878, and with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, a distillery in which spirituous liquors may be manufactured after the native process having been established at Arrah, in the district of Saharanpore, no such liquors, unless manufactured at the said distillery, shall, from and after the 1st April 1886, be introduced or sold without a pass from the Collector, and no still shall be constructed or worked or spirituous liquors manufactured except at the said distillery within the following limits, which have been fixed with the sanction of the said Board of Revenue:—

A line running along—

North—The outer boundary of mouzabs Luchmopore, Bulloa, Chiturserpore, Sobhi Doonera, Mukdumpore and Doulutpore.

East—The outer boundary of mouzabs Hossempoora and the eastern bank of the Sauraha nadi from where it leaves the boundary of mouzab Hossempoora, to where it strikes the boundary of mouzab Luchmopore on the northern bank.

South—The outer boundary of mouzabs Teturya, Tolla Mohabirgunge, Akowna, Duryapore, Tolla Gyan Chuck, Kurwa and Bhusowia.

West—The outer boundary of mouzabs Rutunpore, Doolarpore, Iktyarpore, Chowrasni, Charain, Behra.

A. W. B. POWER,
Offg. Collector.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th March 1887.—Mr. A. M. Jackson, Commander of the steamer *Undaunted*, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 15th instant, or from any date on which he may avail himself of it.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Farm of Fees.

37. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board, let in farm, by public auction or in such other mode as the Board may direct, for a term not exceeding five years, the fees leviable in a district or in a part of a district on licenses for the retail sale of opium or of all or any intoxicating drugs or of poppy-heads.

(2) When the fees so leviable are let in farm, the farmer may, subject to the conditions of his lease, himself sell by retail, and grant licenses, under the countersignature of the Collector, for the retail sale of opium or all or any intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads, as the case may be, within the local limits of his farm:

Provided that neither the farmer, nor a person to whom a license for retail sale has been granted by the farmer, shall sell any opium which has not been supplied from the Collector's office, or any intoxicating drug in the manufacture of which any opium not supplied from the Collector's office has been used.

(3) The farmer shall file in the Collector's office a list of all the licenses granted by him in such form, and on such day or days in each year as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe in this behalf.

38. The Board may, from time to time, prescribe rules—

(a) for the invitation and acceptance of tenders for farming leases under rule 37; and

(b) for the requisition of security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of those leases.

39. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board, cancel a lease granted under rule 37, or, within the term of the lease, make or impose such reservations or restrictions with respect to the grant of licenses as may seem fit.

(2) If the lease is cancelled for any cause specified therein, the farmer shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss he may sustain thereby.

(3) If the lease is cancelled for any cause not specified therein, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses is made or imposed within the term of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive for any loss which he sustains thereby such compensation as the Board may determine.

Forms of Licenses, Permits, Leases and other Documents.

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(a) the forms in which licenses, permits, and leases shall be granted by the Collector, and licenses by farmers; and

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Provided that, if the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, or any part thereof, be declared by the Civil Surgeon or other principal medical officer of the district, or, in Calcutta or in the Suburbs of Calcutta, by a Chemical Examiner to the Government, to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause it or them, or that part, to be destroyed.

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(2) If the fine is not realised, or only realised in part, the Magistrate may, within a limit of one hundred rupees, order payment of its full amount, or of the unrealised balance, as the case may be, out of the treasury.

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44. (1) A Magistrate or other officer ordering the confiscation of anything under section 12 of the Opium Act, 1878, may grant to any person who has contributed in any way to the seizure of the thing the whole or any portion of the value thereof.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, poppy shall be valued at the rate of twelve rupees the agency bigha of 8.025 square yards, opium declared to be fit for use shall be valued at the rate of three rupees the seer, and opium declared to be unfit for use, and intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads shall be deemed to be of no value.

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(2) An appeal shall lie to the Board from an order of a Commissioner under these rules, if presented to the Board within sixty days from the date of the order.

(3) The Board may, in its discretion, receive an appeal direct from an order of a Collector under these rules.

47. The Board may revise an order passed by a Collector or a Commissioner under these rules.

48. A petition of appeal from, or for revision of, an order must be accompanied by the order in original, or by an authenticated copy thereof; or the omission to produce the order or copy must be explained.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1887.—In supersession of the notification, dated the 1st April 1886, published at page 411, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act VII of 1878, and with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, a distillery in which spirituous liquors may be manufactured after the native process having been established at Arrah, in the district of Saharanpore, no such liquors, unless manufactured at the said distillery, shall, from and after the 1st April 1886, be introduced or sold without a pass from the Collector, and no still shall be constructed or worked or spirituous liquors manufactured except at the said distillery within the following limits, which have been fixed with the sanction of the said Board of Revenue:—

A line running along—

North—The outer boundary of mouzahs Luchmonpore, Bullooa, Chiturserpore, Sobhi Doonera, Mukdum-pore and Daulutpore.

East—The outer boundary of mouzahs Hossenpoora and the eastern bank of the Sauraha nadi from where it leaves the boundary of mouzah Hossenpoora, to where it strikes the boundary of mouzah Luchmonpore on the northern bank.

South—The outer boundary of mouzahs Teturya, Tolla Mohabirgunge, Akowua, Duryapore, Tolla Gyan Ohuck, Kurwa and Bhusowia.

West—The outer boundary of mouzahs Rutunpore, Doolarpore, Iktyarpore, Chowrasni, Charain, Behra.

A. W. B. POWER,
Offg. Collector.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th March 1887.—Mr. A. M. Jackson, Commander of the steamer *Undaunted*, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 15th instant, or from any date on which he may avail himself of it.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1887.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the following portion of the Munjha Forest, which was notified as a "Reserved Forest" in notification, dated 26th May 1876, published at page 595, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the same date, ceased to be a Reserved Forest with effect from the 1st January 1887.

BOUNDARIES.

On all sides Reserved Forest.

Note.—This is the area formerly occupied by the Manager, New Terai Tea Association, as a bungalow site, and measures approximately 1½ acres.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th March 1887.—With reference to the Government notification, dated 8th March 1887, published at page 149, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* for the 9th March 1887, Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Nolin Chandra Roy is hereby appointed, under Rule I, Chapter VI of the rules made by Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, to be a Settlement Officer in the Chooramon Estate, in the district of Dinagepore.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The Lieutenant-Governor appoints Mr. F. J. Spring, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, to be a member of the Board of Visitors for the supervision of the Government Engineering College, Howrah.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 10).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

GULF OF MARTABAN.

Directions of the Tidal Streams.

ERRATUM.—In Notice to Mariners, No. 6, paragraph 1, line 5, for "Salwin or Maul-main river" read "Sittang river."

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 10th March 1887.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 11).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

COAST OF ARAKAN.

ERRATA.—In Notice to Mariners, No. 5, section (1), paragraph 3, line 1, for "Position—Latitude 18° 14' N., &c.," read "Its corrected position is—Latitude 19° 14' N., &c."

In section (3), paragraph 3, line 3, for "summit off the East end of Beacon Island" read "summit of the East end of Beacon Island."

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 10th March 1887.

[First Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 12).

BAY OF BENGAL.
COROMANDEL COAST.*Proposed Light at Seven Pagodas.*

The Port Officer of Madras has notified as follows:—

A fourth order dioptric red fixed light will be exhibited at the Seven Pagodas on the 15th May next from a small gray turret, erected on a rock (marked on chart "Ruined Pagoda on rock very conspicuous") distant about half mile inland in latitude $12^{\circ} 37' N.$; longitude $80^{\circ} 11' E.$, and its height above mean sea-level will be 119 feet.

Its range of visibility is 17 miles, but being a red light it will probably not be seen more than 10 miles.

The light is intended to warn mariners of the dangerous outlying patches of rock composing the Tripolore Reef, to avoid which, vessels navigating between Sadras and Covelong must not come within 13 fathoms.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIPPE, *Captain, R.M.*,

Port Office, Calcutta, the 14th March 1887.

Port Officer of Calcutta.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1470A.

The 9th March 1887.—Mr. J. H. Bernard, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sarun, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

The 10th March 1887.—Baboo Okhoy Coomar Chowdhry, Sub-Deputy Collector, Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The 11th March 1887.—Under section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874, Mr. F. M. Halliday is appointed to be President of the Committee of management of the Government Work-House, Calcutta, vice Mr. H. A. Cockerell, c.s.i.

The 14th March 1887.—Baboo Upendro Nath Bose, Munsif of Furreedpore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Moonsheegunge, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Third Munsif of Burrisal, in the district of Backergunge.

Baboo Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Second Munsif of Moonsheegunge, Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sarun, to be ordinarily stationed at Motihari.

Baboo Hem Chunder Mitter, Munsif of Motihari, Sarun, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Burrisal.

Baboo Surja Narain Das, Third Munsif, Burrisal, Backergunge, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bankoora, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Nil Madhub Mookerjee, Munsif of Bankoora, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dinagepore, to be ordinarily stationed at Thakurgaon.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Sircar, Munsif of Thakurgaon, Dinagepore, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Furreedpore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

The 15th March 1887.—Mr. T. Jones, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. S. T. MacEwen, or until further orders.

Baboo Sree Nath Roy, Officiating Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Third Judge of that Court, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. G. C. Seance, or until further orders.

Mr. O. Beeby, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. Jones, or until further orders.

Mr. C. W. E. Pittar, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Baboo Lal Behari Bhaduri, M.A. & B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at North Patiya.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 10th March 1887.*—Baboo Surjonagrain Dass, Fourth Munsif of Burrisal, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for 15 days, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 2nd December 1886.

The 12th March 1887.—Baboo Mohendro Lal Ghose, Munsif of Chatra, in the district of Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for one month, under section 73, rule 2, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 18th January last.

The 14th March 1887.—Baboo Ram Jadub Talapatra, Munsif of Sherepore, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for 17 days, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th December 1886.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1887.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the following portion of the Munjha Forest, which was notified as a "Reserved Forest" in notification, dated 26th May 1886, published at page 595, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the same date, ceased to be a Reserved Forest with effect from the 1st January 1887.

BOUNDARIES.

On all sides Reserved Forest.

Note.—This is the area formerly occupied by the Manager, New Terai Tea Association, as a bungalow site, and measures approximately 1½ acres.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th March 1887.—With reference to the Government notification, dated 8th March 1887, published at page 149, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* for the 9th March 1887, Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Nolin Chandra Roy is hereby appointed, under Rule I, Chapter VI of the rules made by Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, to be a Settlement Officer in the Chooramon Estate, in the district of Dinagepore.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The Lieutenant-Governor appoints Mr. F. J. Spring, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, to be a member of the Board of Visitors for the supervision of the Government Engineering College, Howrah.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 10).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

GULF OF MARTABAN.

Directions of the Tidal Streams.

ERRATUM.—In Notice to Mariners, No. 6, paragraph 1, line 5, for "Salwin or Maulmain river" read "Sittang river."

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 10th March 1887.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 11).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

COAST OF ARAKAN.

ERRATA.—In Notice to Mariners, No. 5, section (1), paragraph 3, line 1, for "Position—Latitude 18° 14' N., &c.," read "Its corrected position is—Latitude 18° 14' N., &c."

In section (3), paragraph 3, line 3, for "summit off the East end of Beacon Island" read "summit of the East end of Beacon Island."

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 10th March 1887.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 12).

BAY OF BENGAL.

COROMANDEL COAST.

Proposed Light at Seven Pagodas.

The Port Officer of Madras has notified as follows:—

A fourth order dioptric red fixed light will be exhibited at the Seven Pagodas on the 15th May next from a small gray turret, erected on a rock (marked on chart "Ruined Pagoda on rock very conspicuous") distant about half mile inland in latitude $12^{\circ} 37' N.$; longitude $80^{\circ} 11' E.$, and its height above mean sea-level will be 119 feet.

Its range of visibility is 17 miles, but being a red light it will probably not be seen more than 10 miles.

The light is intended to warn mariners of the dangerous outlying patches of rock composing the Tripolore Reef, to avoid which, vessels navigating between Sadras and Covelong must not come within 13 fathoms.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIPPE, *Captain, R.N.*,

Port Office, Calcutta, the 14th March 1887.

Port Officer of Calcutta.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1470A.

The 9th March 1887.—Mr. J. H. Bernard, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sarun, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

The 10th March 1887.—Baboo Okhoy Coomar Chowdhry, Sub-Deputy Collector, Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The 11th March 1887.—Under section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874, Mr. F. M. Halliday is appointed to be President of the Committee of management of the Government Work-House, Calcutta, vice Mr. H. A. Cockerell, c.s.i.

The 14th March 1887.—Baboo Upendro Nath Bose, Munsif of Furreedpore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Moonsheegunge, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Third Munsif of Burrisal, in the district of Backergunge.

Baboo Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Second Munsif of Moonsheegunge, Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sarun, to be ordinarily stationed at Motihari.

Baboo Hem Chunder Mitter, Munsif of Motihari, Sarun, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Burrisal.

Baboo Surja Narain Das, Third Munsif, Burrisal, Backergunge, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bankoora, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Nil Madhub Mookerjee, Munsif of Bankoora, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dinagepore, to be ordinarily stationed at Thakurgaon.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Sircar, Munsif of Thakurgaon, Dinagepore, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Furreedpore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

The 15th March 1887.—Mr. T. Jones, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. S. T. MacEwen, or until further orders.

Baboo Sree Nath Roy, Officiating Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Third Judge of that Court, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. G. C. Sconce, or until further orders.

Mr. O. Beeby, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. Jones, or until further orders.

Mr. C. W. E. Pittar, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Baboo Lal Behari Bhaduri, M.A. & B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at North Patiya.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 10th March 1887.*—Baboo Surjonarain Das, Fourth Munsif of Burrisal, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for 15 days, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 2nd December 1886.

The 12th March 1887.—Baboo Mohendro Lal Ghose, Munsif of Chatra, in the district of Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for one month, under section 73, rule 2, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 18th January last.

The 14th March 1887.—Baboo Ram Jadub Talapatra, Munsif of Sherepore, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for 17 days, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th December 1886.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1887.—The following revised Rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1879 (entitled "an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime Movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah"), and since extended by notification to places in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah and the 24 Pergunnahs within a radius of 80 miles from Calcutta, are hereby published for general information. These Rules will come into operation on the 1st April 1887.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules under Section 4, Act III (B.C.) of 1879, entitled an Act to provide for the Periodical Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah.

I.—The office of the Commissioners for the Inspection of Boilers shall be attached to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

II.—A Boiler Commission shall be appointed to consist of the Commissioner of Police, or the Deputy Commissioner of Police or both, and not less than three other Commissioners to be appointed by Government from time to time; and it shall meet periodically (at least once a month) to arrange for the transaction of business, and one of the Commissioners shall be appointed President.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Commissioners at the monthly meetings—

(1) To examine the diaries of the Inspector and Assistant Inspectors, and pass such orders thereon as may seem necessary.

(2) To revoke or suspend any certificates under section 8.

(3) To hear any appeals preferred by owners of boilers under section 9.

(4) To keep a record of their proceedings in such form as may seem advisable, and submit a copy of the same to the Secretary to Government.

(5) To submit an annual budget to Government, showing the estimates, receipts, and disbursements of the Commission for the ensuing year.

(6) To submit an annual report reviewing the work done by the Boiler establishment during the year.

(7) To prescribe the registers and accounts which are to be kept up by the Secretary and office.

(8) To cause a statement of demands, collections, and outstandings to be prepared by the Secretary, and to scrutinise the same.

(9) To check the statement of demands, comparing the arrear demand with the statement of outstandings for the previous month, and the current demand with a statement of work done, to be prepared by the Secretary from the diaries of the Inspectors.

(10) To compare the statement of collections with the cash-book, and the cash-book with the Bank-book.

(11) To pass such orders as they may think fit for realising or otherwise disposing of the outstandings.

IV.—The Commissioners shall from time to time prepare and submit for the sanction of Government a schedule of the establishment and salaries they consider necessary for the purposes of this Act.

V.—After sanction of such schedule, the Commissioners shall have the power to appoint the Inspector, Assistant Inspectors and clerks, &c., and they shall also have power to suspend or remove such officers. The Inspector shall also be Secretary to the Commission, and he shall attend the office and keep such registers and accounts as the Commission may direct under rule III.

VI.—The Secretary shall be the head of the branch of the office of the Commissioner of Police, which is set apart for the work of the Boiler Commission, and shall be responsible to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the good order and management of the office. He shall see that all notices are duly served, and that all fees are duly brought to account and paid into the Bank. He shall keep in his own custody all forms of certificates, declarations, check receipts, and vouchers. He shall himself verify the balance at credit, shown in the accounts of the Commissioners' office, with the balance in the Bank. He shall refer all matters of importance for the orders of the President.

VII.—Notices under section 6, requiring owners or persons in charge of boilers to make alterations or additions, shall only be given by the Inspector, and when any such notice is given, a copy of the notice served shall at the same time be forwarded by him to each member of the Boiler Commission. When an appeal is heard by the Commission, notice shall be given to the appellant, and any representation that may be made by him will be heard in the presence of the Inspector. The Inspector will also be heard, and local inspection made if necessary. The decision of the Commission will be given in writing, and such decision shall be final.

VIII.—When an inspection under the Act is completed, the Inspector making it shall forthwith, if satisfied that he can with propriety do so, give the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected a declaration in the form appended hereto.

IX.—The owner, manager or agent to whom a declaration is given under the last foregoing section shall, within fourteen days after the date of the receipt thereof, send the declaration, together with the amount of the fee named at foot thereof, to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

If he fails to do so, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five rupees for every day beyond that period, and the owner, manager or agent shall pay the sum so forfeited on the delivery of the certificate of inspection in addition to the fee payable for the certificate.

X.—Upon receipt of the declaration in the office of the Commissioner of Police, the Secretary shall prepare a certificate in the form prescribed by the Act. Such certificate shall be signed by the Secretary and the Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police, and

shall be delivered to the owner, manager or agent of the steam boilers inspected, on his paying the fees and other sums (if any) payable under rule IX on delivery of a certificate.

XI.—The declaration given shall have the effect of a certificate for 30 days from the date of inspection under rule VIII, but no longer; and unless the fees and other demands are paid and the certificate taken out within that period, the owner, manager or agent shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in the Act for using an uncertificated boiler. Provided that, if the boiler is worked under a declaration for any period less than 30 days, the owner, manager, and agent shall nevertheless be liable to pay the same fee as if he had taken out a certificate.

XII.—For every certificate of inspection granted under this Act, the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected shall pay to the Commissioner of Police a fee calculated on the horse-power of the steam boiler according to the scale laid down in rule XVII; and such additional fee, in respect of the expense (if any) of the journey of the Inspector to the place where the boiler is situated, as is prescribed in rule XVIII.

XIII.—A certificate granted under this Act shall not be in force—

(1) After the expiration of one year from the date thereof, or

(2) After the expiration of the period, if less than one year, for which the boiler and machinery have been stated in the certificate to be sufficient, or

(3) After notice has been given by the Commissioners to the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler to which the certificate relates that they have cancelled or suspended it.

XIV.—There shall be two kinds of inspection of boilers—

(a)—A thorough examination once every twelve months, inside and outside, to be made by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector in person, for which purpose the boilers must be empty, cool, and clean, and flues swept; and, if required by the Inspector, any parts or settings

removed for a complete examination of the boiler in every part.

(b)—An ordinary inspection made at any time when the Inspector has reason to believe the boiler is being improperly worked or that the person in charge is not competent.

XV.—The Inspector shall give one week's notice of every such intended thorough examination; and if after that notice the boilers are not empty, cool, clean, and ready for inspection on the date named, the Inspector shall prohibit the boilers from working, and shall report the case to the Commissioners. Further, if any request be made to remove fittings or settings, and such be not complied with, the Inspector shall in like manner stop the working of the boilers.

XVI.—The Inspector shall submit to the Commissioners at each meeting his report on every boiler inspected in the form of a diary which shall be recorded in the office.

XVII.—Fees for the delivery of certificates shall be charged according to the following scale:—

		Rs.
Boilers under 10 H.-P.	...	16
„ above 10 „ and under 20 H.-P.	...	20
„ „ 20 „ „ 40 „	...	25
„ „ 40 „ „ 60 „	...	30
„ „ 60 „ „ 80 „	...	35
„ „ 80 „ „ 100 „	...	40
„ „ 100 „ and upwards	...	50

Formula for calculating horse-power.

For tubular and internally fired boilers, area of grate multiplied by two = H.-P.

For egg-ended and externally fired boilers, area of grate multiplied by one and-a-half = H.-P.

XVIII.—In addition to the above fees a charge to cover the travelling expenses of the Inspector will be made in the case of all boilers or prime-movers situated outside the town of Calcutta. The charge for such inspection will be calculated according to the distance from Government House to the place where the boiler is situated and back again, and will be at the rate of six annas a mile by road and two annas a mile by rail.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT—RAILWAY.

The 15th March 1887.

No. 92.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Greenlees, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, temporary rank, Dacca State Railway, is granted nine months' furlough with the necessary leave, with effect from the 17th March 1887, or such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

RAILWAY.

The 15th March 1887.

No. 93.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a railway building at Nowabgunge station of the Northern Bengal State Railway, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 acre 1 rood and 6½ poles, more or less, of standard measurement, is required in zillah Bogra, pergunnah Futehgungpur, mouzah Bussuntpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, Col., B. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

The 15th March 1887.

No. 94.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Sectional Officer's quarters at Indore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring about 1 rood and 5 poles, more or less, in mouzah Indore, pergunnah Chowda, is required in the district of Shahabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 95.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Sectional Officer's quarters at Kisanpur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring about 3 roods and 7½ poles, more or less, in mouzah Kisanpur, pergunnah Sasseram, is required in the district of Shahabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 96.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Sectional Officer's quarters at Jamrorh, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring about 3 roods and 16½ poles, more or less, in mouzah Jamrorh, pergunnah Denarah, is required in the district of Shahabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 97.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., remodelling retired lines of embankments in mouzahs Bijurpur, Mankhund, Parlanka, Raniara, and Dharmapur, pergunnah Kasijorah, district Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four plots of lands measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 9 cottas and 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid mouzahs:—

- I.—In mouzah Bijurpur, pergunnah Kasijorah, measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 6 cottas and 12 chittacks, a strip of land at the north side of Cossye embankment No. 1, in mile No. 25.
- II.—In mouzah Mankhund, pergunnah Kasijorah, measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 1 cotta and 10 chittacks, a strip of land at the north side of Cossye embankment, No. 1, in miles Nos. 23 and 24.
- III.—In mouzah Parlanka, pergunnah Kasijorah, measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 7 cottas and 15 chittacks, a strip of land at the south side of Cossye embankment, No. 8, in miles Nos. 19 and 20.
- IV.—In mouzahs Raniara and Dharmapur, pergunnah Kasijorah, measuring, more or less, 13 cottas and 2 chittacks, a strip of land at the north side of Cossye embankment, No. 1, in mile No. 31.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 98.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a retired line of embankment from Nawabganj to the kutchery

at Beaulah, in the villages of Chandlie, Nobinugur, and Bulanpore, pergunnah Gurerhat, zillah Rajshahye, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 bighas of standard measurement is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Chandlie, Nobinugur, and Bulanpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

O. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offy. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1916.—*The 10th March 1887.*—Surgeon-Major F. O. Nicholson made over charge of the Patua Jail to Surgeon-Major H. Whitwell on the afternoon of the 24th February 1887.

No. 1949.—*The 10th March 1887.*—Mr. W. a'C. Beadon made over charge of the Bhagulpore Central Jail to Mr. H. Mostyn Owen on the afternoon of the 3rd March 1887.

No. 1959.—*The 11th March 1887.*—Mr. H. G. Tayler made over charge of the Buxar Central Jail to Mr. W. a'C. Beadon on the afternoon of the 7th March 1887.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

No. 2016.—*The 14th March 1887.*—Mr. H. Mostyn Owen made over charge of the Bhagulpore Central Jail to Mr. H. G. Tayler on the forenoon of the 8th March 1887.

J. W. HANLON,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1692.—*The 10th March 1887.*—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Bose, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed as "Additional Assistant Chemical Examiner and Assistant Professor of Chemistry," Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from 10th March 1887.

No. 1694.—*The 10th March 1887.*—Assistant Surgeon Protap Chander Ker, attached to the Jeagunge Dispensary, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 22nd November 1886, the unexpired portion of the leave granted in Medical Department notification No. 6471, dated 15th October 1886, is cancelled.

No. 1793.—*The 14th March 1887.*—The services of second grade Assistant Surgeon Bussanta Kumar Sen, of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam.

No. 1799.—*The 15th March 1887.*—The services of third grade Assistant Surgeon Apurba Krishna Chowdhuri are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India.

J. M. COATES, M.D.,
for Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

HIGH COURT—Original Side.

The 8th March 1887.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed William Stowell, of Imperial Chambers, Bank Place, in the City of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Solicitor, a Commissioner within all parts of the Colony of Victoria for the purpose of taking, under the law in force in British India, the acknowledgment for married women of deeds to be executed by them in respect of property in British India.

B. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE Reverend Henry Barry Hyde, M.A., of University College, Durham, Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in the Diocese for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

F. J. FERGUSON, *Registrar of the Diocese.*
DIOCESAN REGISTRY OFFICE, *the 10th March 1887.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Jhenidah, Magoorah, and Narail will, during the months of April and May 1887, sit on those courts on the dates mentioned below:—

Jhenidah Small Cause Court—From 1st to 7th April and from 1st to 7th May 1887.

Magoorah Small Cause Court—From 8th to 16th and from 27th to 30th April and from 8th to 14th and from 28th to 31st May 1887.

Narail Small Cause Court—From 17th to 26th April and from 15th to 27th May 1887. Travelling, Sundays, and holidays excepted.

MOHENDRO NATH BOSE, Judge.

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 8th March 1887.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SURESH CHANDER DASS has been placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

ANNADA PERSAD GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, BURDWAN, the 11th March 1887.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ABUL KHAIR MOHAMED ABUS SUBHAN has been placed in charge of the Chumpran Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner of Patna.*

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. W. DUKE has been placed in temporary charge of the Durbhunga Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DINA NATH MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 19th February 1887.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that for the next Half-yearly Departmental Examination of Assistants and others commencing on Monday, the 2nd May 1887, one Local Committee will be formed at Dacca for examinees employed in all the four districts of the Dacca Division.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, the 5th March 1887.

Junior Scholarships for 1887.

It is hereby notified that in accordance with the Government Resolution, dated the 18th January 1887, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, 7 Junior Scholarships of the second grade and 13 of the third grade have been allotted to the Presidency Division, to be awarded at the Entrance Examination of 1887.

2. The second grade scholarships will be awarded to those candidates who take the highest places in the divisional list irrespective of districts.

3. The third grade scholarships will be distributed among the different districts of the Presidency Division, as follows:—

24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	4
Nuddea	...	...	...	...	8
Jessore	...	...	...	...	2
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	2
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	18

A. N. BHATTACHARJEE,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

Pleadership and Mookhtarship Examination.

The following is a list of the candidates who have passed the Mookhtarship Examination held on the 18th and 19th February last :—

Roll number.	Name.	Roll number.	Name.
2.	Sheikh Kheir Ooddeen.	131.	Dwarka Nath Biswas.
3.	Umakanta Das.	132.	Kazy Faizuddin.
7.	Satis Chandra Guha.	133.	Jagat Bandhu Chatterjee.
8.	Antez Uddin.	134.	Jogesh Chandra Das.
9.	Ashini Kumar Sen.	135.	Rajendra Lal Basu.
10.	Nibaron Chandra Gangopadhye.	139.	Ram Narain Pershad.
11.	Srinath Mukhorjya.	141.	Nazir Ahsan.
12.	Shyama Choron Das.	143.	Jang Bahadoor Lall.
14.	Sasa Dhar Chakravarti.	149.	Madhab Chandra Sen.
16.	Girish Chandra Chakravarti.	150.	Harish Chandra Ghosh.
17.	Abdul Hamid Khan.	152.	Chandra Nath Monlik.
18.	Sheikh Mohamed Mosen.	154.	Abhoy Charan Banerji.
19.	Mohamed Abdul Gufor.	156.	Sarat Chandra Pal.
21.	Ram Anograh Sahai.	158.	Kedar Nath Ghose.
28.	Mahboob Husen.	160.	Sheikh Ulat-ullah.
29.	Raghu Nath Sahai.	164.	Anath Nath Banerji.
31.	Sumbhu Nath Ghose.	167.	Shamsuddin Jaurdar.
33.	Abdul Ganni.	168.	Abhoy Churn Bhadra.
34.	Rameswar Prasad.	170.	Modhusundun Mozumdar.
36.	Debi Prasad.	171.	Godadhor Biswas.
42.	Bishha Nath Jha.	172.	Chandra Kanta Bhattacharji.
44.	Boreamdeo Narain.	173.	Punchanon Chatterjee.
51.	Mohindra Nath Roy.	174.	Tara Prosano Bose.
52.	Kunio Behary Bhattacharjee.	178.	Bepin Behari Ghose.
53.	Radha Charan Bhaduri.	179.	Ali Haidor.
55.	Umesh Chandra Roy.	182.	Udhub Chandra Singh.
58.	Atul Chandra Chowdheri.	184.	Khirode Charan Bose.
59.	Dhurmodas Mondul.	186.	Hari Charan Ghosh.
61.	Mangobindo Mitra.	187.	Sasi Bhusan Dutt.
63.	Sasi Bhusan Misra.	190.	Sita Nath Chakravarti.
64.	Mahes Chandra Sarma.	192.	Asu Tosh Chaturji.
65.	Radha Nath Deb.	194.	Nagendra Chandra Ghosh.
66.	Tarak Nath Kor.	198.	Anath Bandhu Bhattacharya.
67.	Sarat Chandra Bakshi.	199.	Gagan Chandra Das.
68.	Kushi Ram Chang.	203.	Saikh Jahiruddin.
69.	Kali Kumar Dhar.	204.	Chandra Kumar Bhattacharjee.
71.	Jagat Chandra Das.	211.	Isban Chandra Pal.
72.	Bangshibadan Das.	214.	Baikanta Nath Dutt.
74.	Purna Chandra Sen.	215.	Fazlar Rahaman.
76.	Giris Chandra Das.	218.	Mohamed Wasil.
78.	Gour Chandra Datta.	219.	Hasan Ali.
79.	Thakur Prasad.	220.	Hara Kantha Mukerjee.
80.	Mabatha Tulsi Prasad.	221.	Rash Mohan Haldar.
81.	Shaligram Lal.	222.	Mohamed Aslam.
84.	Mahendra Narayan Das.	223.	Uma Charan Bandopadhye.
85.	Harekrishna Mahapatra.	226.	Prasanna Kumar Singha.
86.	Mukteswar Das.	227.	Syama Charan Chakravarti.
88.	Isar Khuntia.	228.	Amiquuddin Ahmed.
89.	Baikuntha Mahapatra.	229.	Golam Kader Sheik.
90.	Golakh Prasad Singh.	230.	Upendra Nath Bhattacharje.
91.	Ganeshar Kanungoi.	235.	Murhidhur.
93.	Nityanand Bhattacharjya.	237.	Thakur Dayal.
94.	Gaurhari Mahanti.	240.	Deonath Sabaya.
97.	Golak Prasad Chaud.	243.	Sayed Sajjad Ali.
97A.	Jogi Jena.	246.	Wahidul Huque.
98.	Chundro Kumar Mukhopadhye.	248.	Sukhdeo Sabaya.
99.	Probbhat Chundro Chukraburty.	249.	Janaki Nath Nandi.
100.	Gagan Chundro Paul.	251.	Pyari Mohan Bose.
101.	Lal Behary Mukhati.	252.	Rasik Lal Nandi.
102.	Kali Nath Saha.	253.	Brindaban Chandra Deb.
106.	Sarat Chandro Neogi.	255.	Govind Chandra Datta.
108.	Kupja Behary Bosu.	256.	Banowari Lal Neogi.
109.	Dina Bandhu Ghose.	260.	Jadab Chandra Chakravarti.
115.	Lakshmi Kanta Dey.	260A.	Annada Charan Bose, alias Annada Prasad Bose.
119.	Lutfar Rahaman.	262.	Himat Ali.
121.	Kazi Mahomed.	264.	Reasut Husen.
123.	Abdul Hamid.		

Roll number.	Name.	Roll number.	Name.
267.	Jugendra Mohun Dutt.	350.	Ram Chandra Bhattacharjee.
268.	Hema Ulla Biswas.	351.	Dula Meah.
269.	Ishan Chandra Ghose.	352.	Pran Krishna Chakraborty.
270.	Banamali Shaha.	353.	Mothura Nath De.
271.	Keshab Nath Talukdar.	354.	Pyari Mohun Dutta.
272.	Devindra Bhattacharjee.	357.	Kash Behari Burman.
276.	Man Mohun Pal.	359.	Afsaruddin.
278.	Afgan Shah.	362.	Mahomed Eunas.
279.	Srinath Sarkar.	363.	Fozlar Kohman.
281.	Durga Das Chaudhuri.	364.	Abdool Gani.
287.	Nasimuddin Mohommed.	365.	Shurashi Nath Singha.
288.	Tamizuddin Khan.	368.	Dwarka Pershad.
292.	Indra Kumar Chaudhury.	372.	Budri Nath.
294.	Gavind Mohan Dutt.	374.	Mohabeer Pershad.
296.	Jagabandhu Majumdar.	375.	Sheikh Fazul-ul-Rahmon.
298.	Khetra Chandra Deb.	376.	Galam Mustafa.
299.	Rashick Chandra Chokrabutty.	378.	Adya Pershad.
301.	Beni Lal.	379.	Syud Mozur Yaseen.
304.	Ram Chandra Prosad.	381.	Abdool Majeed.
305.	Sheikh Abdul Gani.	383.	Dhuneswar Lall.
306.	Mallik Abdul Gafoor.	387.	Bhujrang Singh.
307.	Bachoo Lal.	392.	Ramdhani Chowdheri.
314.	Harihana Sahai.	396.	Dhanuk Dhari Lal.
316.	Nand Pershad.	397.	Mohomed Hossain.
319.	Asutosh Banerji.	399.	Abdool Rahmon.
321.	Aziz Ahmad.	405.	Rhugwan.
322.	Bhagwant Sahai.	406.	Oseool Huq.
323.	Ehsan Ali.	408.	Noorool Hossain.
326.	Mohamad Karim, alias Ghazi.	409.	Jadoo Buns Sahai.
330.	Randhir Parshad.	411.	Syed Afzul Hossain.
331.	Madan Mohan Deb.	416.	Ram Lal Biswas.
333.	Ambica Charan Bhattacharjee.	419.	Priyanath Ghosh.
335.	Sarat Chandra Deb.	420.	Mofizuddin Ahamed.
336.	Sarat Chandra Das.	424.	Shashi Bhushan Biswas.
338.	Bany Madhub Barman.	425.	Mathuranath Basu.
339.	Brajanath Surma.	427.	Shashi Bhushan Bandopadhyay.
343.	Hara Chandra Das.	431.	Pramada Prasad Datta.
344.	Mothura Nath Chakraborty.	433.	Balai Chandra Nandi.
345.	Anchhar Ali.	434.	Hrishikesh Ghosh.
347.	Abdool Roheman.	436.	Shashi Bhushan Chakrabarti.
349.	Abbas Ali.	440.	Indranarayan Ghosh.

HENRY T. HYDE,

Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleaders and Mookhtarship.

NOTIFICATION OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 277B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1884-85, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday, the 4th April 1887, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.:-

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,375
Ditto at the Ghazepore Factory	...	2,375
Total	...	4,750

2nd. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1886, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 19th April 1887, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 11th April 1887, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th April 1887.

4th. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATE.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory, about chests.	Total about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd May	1887 ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd June	" ..	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th July	" ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Tuesday, 2nd August	" ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st September	" ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 6th October	" ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd November	" ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st December	" ...	2,375	2,375	4,750
Total	...	19,000	19,000	38,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offy. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 1st March 1887.

NOTICE.

As the Sub-Committee of the Public Service Commission, appointed by the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 15—574-615, dated 8th March 1887, will probably commence its sittings in the Lower Provinces at Calcutta, on Monday, the 21st March, persons, who may desire to offer evidence before the Committee, should at once communicate their names and addresses to the President of the Sub-Committee, Calcutta, with a brief note of the points on which they wish to tender evidence. The special attention of persons desirous of giving evidence is invited to the annexed extract from the orders of the Government of India, defining the duties of the Sub-Committee, and restricting the scope of the enquiry to the practical issues, therein set forth, which it is desired to elucidate.

F. C. DAUKES,

Secretary to the Public Service Commission.

Extract from the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 15—574-615, dated 8th March 1887.

It will be the duty of the Sub-Committee to obtain and digest evidence on definite questions of fact to be placed before the Public Service Commission when it reassembles later in the year. The subjects of the Sub-Committee's enquiry are, first, the present regulations of the various Departments* as to admission to the various grades and ranks in each; the conditions of service in each Department, and the capacity for rendering efficient service therein, of the various classes who put forward claims to such employment. • • • • • It will be convenient that the Sub-Committee should closely restrict the scope of its enquiry to the practical issues which it is desired to elucidate.

* Accounts.	Pilot Service.
Archæology.	Post Office.
Customs.	Police.
Education.	Public Works.
Forests.	Registration.
Geological Survey.	Salt.
Jails.	Surveys.
Mint.	Telegraphs.
Opium.	



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1887.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	187—216	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council:— A Bill to further amend the Calcutta Port Improvement Act, 1870	7—8
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	31—33	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	NIL.
PART IB.—Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	37—94	PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations or subordination under Rule 23	NIL.
PART II.—Advertisements	515—550	APPENDIX—Bengal Library Catalogue of Books	1—6
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council:— An Act to amend Bengal Act V of 1880	17—18	SUPPLEMENT No. 12	200—23

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

No. 1672A.

GENERAL.—The 11th March 1887.—Baboo Suresh Chunder Dass, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

The 15th March 1887.—Baboo Monmohun Chakravarti, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is transferred to Poores, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Rash Behary Naik, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is transferred to Cuttack, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

The 16th March 1887.—Mr. F. H. Harding, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, or until further orders.

Mr. A. D'B. Gomes, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector, under section 4 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

Mr. Gomes is also vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the Hooghly district.

The services of Lieutenant O. E. Greenway, Temporary Extra Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

The 17th March 1887.—Mr. R. F. Rampini, District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 11th instant, vice Mr. W. H. Verner, on furlough.

Mr. A. Manson, Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 7th instant, *vice* Mr. J. Boxwell, on deputation.

Mr. R. Cornish, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 7th instant, *vice* Mr. A. Manson.

Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Beerbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 14th instant, *vice* Mr. W. Fiddian, on furlough.

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. E. H. Walsh, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Behar, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

The 18th March 1887.—Lieutenant H. C. Spry of the Behar Light Horse is allowed leave of absence for one year on private affairs, with effect from the 1st April 1887.

Baboo Jodu Nath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

Mr. A. E. Harward, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hajepore, Mozufferpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant, *c.s.*, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 24th ultimo.

Baboo Kasi Kinker Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

Mr. H. Holmwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is transferred to the Sudder station of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. E. W. Collin, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the Sudder station of the district of Mozufferpore.

Moulvi Syed Obodullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed leave for three months, under section 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 24th August 1886.

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, *c.s.*, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 4th instant.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, *c.s.*, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 4th instant.

Mr. W. M. Clay, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st instant, *vice* Mr. H. J. Newbery.

Mr. H. B. Reily, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on deputation as Joint-Manager of the Burdwan Estate, is allowed leave for one month, under section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 19th March 1887.—Mr. G. A. Grierson, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Gya, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. Boxwell, or until further orders.

Baboo Ram Sadan Bhattacharjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to Maubhoom, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jehanabad, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act X of 1870, in that subdivision.

The 22nd March 1887.—Mr. F. E. Piffard, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Southal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for six months, under section 16, chapter II of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th April 1887.

Mr. A. L. Clay, *c.s.*, reported his departure from India, on furlough, in the afternoon of the 5th March 1887.

Mr. S. H. C. Taylor, District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one day, under the note to rule 2, section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 8th instant.

Mr. P. Nolan, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the date on which Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, *M.A.*, *c.s.*, is confirmed as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Mr. F. H. Barrow, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Furreedpore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, *vice* Mr. P. Nolan, but will continue to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. A. W. Mackie, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is promoted to the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, *vice* Mr. F. H. Barrow.

Mr. J. G. Ritchie, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the second grade, *vice* Mr. A. W. Mackie, but will continue to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. J. C. Vessey, Magistrate and Collector, Beerbhoom, is promoted to the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 1st proximo, *vice* Mr. H. J. Newbery, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Inspector-General of Police.

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Inspector-General of Registration, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, with effect from the 1st proximo, *vice* Mr. J. C. Veasey, and to act in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, until further orders.

Mr. Bourdillon is also appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, or until further orders.

Mr. W. D. Blyth, First Inspector of Registration Offices, is appointed to be Inspector-General of Registration, with effect from the 1st proximo, *vice* Mr. J. A. Bourdillon.

The services of Moulvi Shere Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, are placed at the disposal of the Revenue Department of this Government.

POLICE.—*The 22nd March 1887.*—Mr. St. Quintin Byrne, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Rungpore.

Mr. A. B. Barnard, Temporary Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to act temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of Police, with effect from the 20th instant, *vice* Mr. J. Lambert C.I.E., on furlough.

ECCLIASTICAL.—*The 17th March 1887.*—The Revd. W. A. G. Luckman is appointed to be Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

The Revd. H. B. Hyde is appointed to act as Chaplain of Dinapore during the absence, on deputation, of the Revd. S. L. G. Sandberg, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

The Revd. Mr. Hyde is also appointed to act, until further orders, as Chaplain of Bankipore, in addition to his other duties.

The 19th March 1887.—The Revd. J. H. Anderson, Marriage Registrar, Backergunge, is also appointed to be Marriage Registrar in the district of Furreredpore, under section 7, Act XV of 1872.

The Revd. Panchanan Biswas, of the Baptist Mission, is appointed, under section 7, Act XV of 1872, to be a Marriage Registrar in the district of Furreredpore.

The 22nd March 1887.—The Revd. Badon Sirdar, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Dhangatta, in Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs, is hereby licensed, under section 9, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

REGISTRATION.—*The 18th March 1887.*—Mr. W. F. C. Montrieu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoomi, is also appointed to be Sudder Sub-Registrar of that district, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

The 21st March 1887.—Munshi Mohamed Hossein, Rural Sub-Registrar of Putiya, in the district of Rajshahye, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kaliachuck, in the district of Maldah. This cancels the order contained in the notification, dated the 25th September 1886, appointing Baboo Kali Mohun Ghosal to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kaliachuck.

Syud Ali Raza is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Putiya, in the district of Rajshahye, *vice* Munshi Mohamed Hossein, transferred.

Baboo Srikanto Roy is appointed, on probation for six months, to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Govindpore, in the district of Manbhoom, *vice* Baboo Soshi Sekar Banerjee, resigned.

The 22nd March 1887.—Moulvi Bahadoor Ali Khan, who was appointed on probation for six months, under notification dated the 19th June 1886, to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Barh, in the district of Patna, is confirmed in that appointment.

Baboo Bhagbat Persad Das, who was appointed on probation for six months, under notification dated the 17th May 1886, to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack, is confirmed in that appointment.

Baboo Kripa Nath Dutt is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Coesipore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, *vice* Kumar Satiya Sri Ghosal, resigned.

EDUCATION.—*The 22nd March 1887.*—Mr. J. Maun, Principal of the Krishnagpur College, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 6th March 1887.

JAILS.—*The 22nd March 1887.*—Mr. A. B. Barnard, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to be a Visitor of the Alipore Jail, and also, under section 12 of Act V of 1876, to be a Member of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School established at Alipore for the reception and industrial training of juvenile offenders, *vice* Mr. J. Lambert, C.I.E., on furlough.

MEDICAL.—*The 21st March 1887.*—Surgeon R. Marne, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Nuddes, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Mymensingh, but will continue to act until further orders, in his present appointment.

Dr. R. S. Ashe, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, Julpigoree, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 22nd March 1887.—The services of Dr. J. L. Hendley, Medical Officer, Northern Bengal State Railway, are placed at the disposal of the Ooooh Behar State.

Dr. C. C. Bose is appointed to act as Medical Officer, in charge of the Northern Bengal State Railway, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. J. L. Hendley, or until further orders.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

APPOINTMENT.

Dated the 19th March 1887.

THE eight gentlemen who were successful at the examination for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service held in January 1887 will be attached as Probationers to the districts mentioned opposite their names—

Baboo Mon Mohan Roy, B.A., 24-Pergunnahs.
 „ Raj Mohan Chuckerbutty, M.A., Gya.
 „ Baroda Kanta Gangooly, B.A., Bhagulpore.
 „ Narnin Chunder Sen, B.L., Howrah.
 „ Khired Chunder Sen, B.A., Hooghly.
 „ Jamini Mohan Das, M.A., B.L., Tipperah.
 „ Koylash Gobindo Das, M.A., Mymensingh.
 „ Prokash Chunder Singha, B.A., Backergunge.

They will be employed on any general duties tending to qualify them for the public service, and during the time of their probationary period will receive each Rs. 50 a month as subsistence allowance. They will have no official status, and will be vested with no criminal or revenue powers, but many ways of utilizing their services will no doubt suggest themselves to Commissioners and District Officers. The main object to be kept in view should be to afford them an opportunity of acquiring as much experience as possible of a practical and useful character. These gentlemen will be appointed to fill vacancies in the Subordinate Executive Service, as they occur, according to the order in which their names are placed.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to each of the gentlemen named above for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 4th March 1887.—The following despatch is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 13 (Stat. and Com.), dated 20th January 1887.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
 To—The Government of India.

I FORWARD herewith, for your information, a copy of a translation of a project of law for the temporary admission into Spain of certain merchandise which, by its nature, is capable of being either improved or changed by means of industrial processes, together with a list of the articles which can be so imported.

Project of law for the temporary admission into the Peninsula of merchandise which, being capable by its nature of being either improved or changed by means of industrial processes, is introduced into Spain for that purpose.

ARTICLE I.

Government is authorised to allow the temporary admission into the Peninsula and Balearic Isles of merchandise which, being capable by its nature of being either improved or changed by means of industrial processes, is introduced into Spain for that purpose.

ARTICLE II.

The Provincial Boards of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, the Chambers of Commerce, and generally, all those who may have an interest in this concession, may make known to the Director-General of Customs within thirty days reckoned from the date of the publication of the request of their desires on this subject.

ARTICLE III.

The importers of merchandise, on introducing such articles into the Peninsula and Balearic Islands, shall pay or shall guarantee to pay to the satisfaction of the Administration the duties which, according to the Custom House Tariff, they would have to pay in the state in which they be imported.

ARTICLE IV.

The products obtained by national industry, by alterations or modifications of the merchandise temporarily introduced, can be brought forward, when being exported to foreign countries or to Spanish colonies, or to be stored in one of the general deposits of the country, for a claim of exemption of payment of duties, whether such goods have been amalgamated with other materials or not; but if destined to be deposited, they will be subject to the regulations by which such goods are governed.

ARTICLE V.

If the import duties should have been paid, they will be returned to the importers in due proportion, or else the guarantee will be cancelled, as soon as such goods are exported to a foreign country or to a Spanish colony, and that their arrival at their destination being proved in such manner as may be prescribed, exception being made of such cases when either through shipwreck or other cause the goods have been lost. If the goods are destined for deposit, the cancelling of the guarantee or the repayment of the duty will be made by means of a certificate of its entry in any of the deposits of the Peninsula.

Moreover, after fulfilling these conditions, the duties of whatever description which may have been paid or guaranteed for by the importer of merchandise from the Spanish colonies shall be returned or the guarantee cancelled.

ARTICLE VI.

Imports of a temporary nature will only be allowed to be entered through a first class Custom House, and the export of the goods after they may have been improved or changed must be effected through the same Custom House as that through which they were introduced.

ARTICLE VII.

It must be the same person, firm or company, or the legal representative of it, who will enjoy the benefit and re-export the merchandise.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Government, after hearing, if they think fit, the Tariff and Valuation Board, will establish in each of the concessions it may grant the special rules which are to be applied; and the amount per unit which is to be returned on re-exportation of the goods which have been subjected to either improvement or alteration, taking into consideration the decrease or increase which each class of goods may have undergone by virtue of the industrial processes to which they may have been subjected. They will also determine the period within which goods are to be temporarily imported and re-exported from Spain after having undergone the improvement process. This also applies to goods destined to be deposited previous to their exportation or consumption, and after that period, which is not to be prolonged on any account whatever, the duties which may have been paid on the importation or the guarantee given will go to the benefit of the State.

ARTICLE IX.

The administration of customs will publish, at fixed periods, statistics with regard to the temporary importations which have taken place, enumerating the class and quantity of goods so imported, their origin and locality from whence they came, as well as the places to which such goods may have been re-exported and their destination, and those which may have remained in the country for consumption owing to the re-exportation of them not having taken place within the period granted.

ARTICLE X.

The Minister of Finance is entrusted with the carrying out of the law, and he will take the necessary measures for that purpose.

SALVADOR DE ALBACETE,—*President*.
CRESCENTE GARCIA SAN MIGUEL,
MIGUEL DE LA GUARDIA,
ANTONIO BARRERO Y CASTILLO,
LAUREANO DELGADO,
FERMIN VIOB,—*Secretary*.

The 10th December 1886.

[TRANSLATION.]

Articles which can be imported temporarily.

Rice in husk for bleaching and making starch.
Wheat for making flour.
Maize for making brandy.
Sugar for exportation when refined.
Sugar and cocoa to make chocolate.
Tin-plate for cases and refined oil for preserving meats (food).
Raw wool, washed, combed and carded to be exported as cloth.
Cotton thread of more than No. 100 for weaving.
Raw cotton stuffs for printing.
Iron, steel, copper, brass, and bronze to make machines.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1887.—Baboo Ganendra Naib Pal, Special Excise Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to be Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Hooghly (exclusive of Howrah), in addition to his present duties, and, under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st March 1887.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 18 of the Bengal Excise Act VII (B.O.) of 1878 as amended by Act IX of 1885, the excise duty on each gallon London-proof of country spirits manufactured in the distilleries in the several districts of Lower Bengal shall be levied at the following rates, with effect from the 1st April 1887.

		Proposed rates.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Burdwan Division.</i>				
D.	Burdwan	...	4	
	Bankoora	...	2-8	
	Beerbhoom	...	2-8	
	Midnapore	...	5*	2-8† 1-9‡
D.	Hooghly and Howrah (exclusive of Howrah and Bally Municipalities)	...	4	
<i>Presidency Division.</i>				
D.	Calcutta (i.e., the jurisdiction of the Excise Superintendent, including the Suburbs in the Municipalities of Howrah and Bally)	...	5	
D.	24-Pergunnahs, exclusive of the Suburbs	...	5	
	Nuadea	...	5	
	Jessore	...	5	
	Khoolna	...	5	
D.	Moorshedabad	...	4-6	
<i>Rajshahie Division.</i>				
	Dinagopore	...	3-2	
	Rajshahie	...	3-2	
	Rungpore	...	3-2	
	Bogra	...	3-2	
	Pubna	...	3-2	
	Julpigoree	...	2-8	
	Darjeeling	...	...
<i>Dacca Division.</i>				
D.	Dacca	...	4-6	
	Furreedpore	...	3-12	
	Backergunge	...	3-12	
	Mymensingh	...	3-12	
<i>Chittagong Division.</i>				
	Chittagong	...	3-2	
	Nonkholly	...	2-8	
	Tipperah	...	2-8	
<i>Patna Division.</i>				
D.	Patna	...	2-0	
D.	Gya	...	2-8	
D.	Shahabad	...	2-0	
	Mozufferpore	...	2-8	
D.	Durbhunga	...	2-8	
D.	Sarun	...	2-8	
D.	Chumparun	...	2-8	
<i>Bhagulpore Division.</i>				
D.	Monghyr	...	3-0	
D.	Bhagulpore	...	3-0	
	Purneah	...	3-2	
	Maldah	...	3-2	
D.	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	2-0 1-8	
<i>Orissa Division.</i>				
D.	Cuttack	...	2-0	
D.	Pooree	...	2-0	
D.	Balasore	...	2-0	
<i>Chota Nagpore Division.</i>				
D.	Hazaribagh	...	1-14	
	Lohardugga	...	1-14	
	Singbhoom	...	1-14	
	Manbhoom	...	1-14	

D. = Districts in which Sudder distilleries are now established.

* Where it was formerly Rs. 4.

† Where it was formerly Rs. 2.

‡ Where it was formerly Rs. 1-4.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st March 1887.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 18 of the Bengal Excise Act VII (B.C.) of 1874, as amended by Act IX of 1885, the rate of excise duty is fixed at Rs. 5 per gallon London-proof on all country liquor manufactured in Calcutta or its suburbs, both after the country and English methods and on rum manufactured throughout the province of Bengal, with effect from the 1st April 1887.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st March 1887.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the appointment, under clause 2, section 3 of Act II of 1887, of the Excise godown in the Calcutta Custom-house compound (referred to in clause 3, section VII, on page 88 of the Excise Manual) as a warehouse for the deposit of spirits imported under bond for the payment of excise duty under section 148 of Act VIII of 1878. The Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the importation and deposit in this warehouse, without previous payment of excise duty, of spirit imported from other Customs ports under bond for the payment of such duty.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st March 1887.—The Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, having submitted for consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a report by the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, under section 11 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, on an application made to him under section 18 of the Act, for the construction of a drainage sluice on Schedule D embankment No. 85, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,443 (five thousand four hundred and forty-three), His Honour is pleased, under the provisions of section 14 of the aforesaid Act, to order that the drainage sluice shall be constructed in accordance with the plans which have been approved by the Chief Engineer.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd March 1887.—In supersession of the notification, dated the 5th February 1887, published at page 94 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 9th idem, Baboo Sashi Bhusan Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, now employed as Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Tehsil Department in the Jellamuta and Majnamuta estates in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be a Settlement Officer for the purpose of making a survey and record of rights under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act in estate Kessiari, in the district of Midnapore.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 13).

RED SEA.

Wreck of S. S. Avocet.

The following telegraphic news, dated 9th March 1887, has been received from the Resident at Aden, through the Director of the Indian Marine, Bombay:—

Steamer *Avocet* struck on a rock, Red Sea, covered with 23 feet water and foundered.

Position—Latitude 14° 21' 30" N.; Longitude 14° 38' E.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Port Office, Calcutta, the 15th March 1887.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No 14).

GULF OF ADEN.

New light at Berberah.

THE following Notice has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, through the Director of the Indian Marine, Bombay:—

A white, 6th order, dioptric light at Berberah is now shown from a mast close to the former light, at a height of 49 feet above high water, visible in every direction seaward.

This light replaces the former light shown from the iron light-house.

Position—Latitude 10° 25' N. ; Longitude 44° 59' E.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 21st March 1887.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 10).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

GULF OF MARTABAN.

Directions of the Tidal Streams.

ERRATUM.—In Notice to Mariners, No. 6, paragraph 1, line 5, for "*Salwin or Maulmain river*" read "*Sittang river*."

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 10th March 1887.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 11).

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

COAST OF ARAKAN.

ERRATA.—In Notice to Mariners, No. 5, section (1), paragraph 3, line 1, for "*Position—Latitude 18° 14' N., &c.,*" read "*Its corrected position is—Latitude 18° 14' N., &c.*"

In section (3), paragraph 3, line 3, for "*summit off the East end of Beacon Island*" read "*summit of the East end of Beacon Island.*"

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 10th March 1887.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1887.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 12).

BAY OF BENGAL.

COROMANDEL COAST.

Proposed Light at Seven Pagodas.

THE Port Officer of Madras has notified as follows:—

A fourth order dioptric red fixed light will be exhibited at the Seven Pagodas on the 15th May next from a small gray turret, erected on a rock (marked on chart "Ruined Pagoda on rock very conspicuous") distant about half mile inland in latitude $12^{\circ} 37' N.$, longitude $80^{\circ} 11' E.$, and its height above mean sea-level will be 119 feet.

Its range of visibility is 17 miles, but being a red light it will probably not be seen more than 10 miles.

The light is intended to warn mariners of the dangerous outlying patches of rock composing the Tripolore Reef, to avoid which, vessels navigating between Sadras and Covelong must not come within 13 fathoms.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Captain, I.M.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, Calcutta, the 14th March 1887.

DECLARATION.

The 22nd March 1887.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Rifle Range for the Volunteers at Naraingunge, in the village of Kharizkhanpoor, pergunnah Khizirpoor, zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 53 bigahs 12 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by land of Taluq Akhoymoni and Hijaltree; south by Dacca and Naraingunge road; east by cultivated land of Taluq Kharizkhanpoor; west by Dacca State Railway, is required within the aforesaid village of Kharizkhanpoor.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1673A.

The 17th March 1887.—In modification of the orders of the 10th ultimo, Baboo Uma Churn Gangooly, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khoorna, is vested with powers under sections 110, 133, and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Surendra Deb Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate for the General Bench II at Hooghly.

Baboo Bhagbat Prosud Das is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Independent Bench at Kendrapara in the district of Cuttack, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The 18th March 1887.—Baboo Rakhal Chunder Bose, Officiating First Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, is appointed to act as Judge of the Courts of Small Causes, Dacca and Munshigunge, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Mohendro Nath Mitter, or until further orders.

The 19th March 1887.—Baboo Ram Sadan Bhattacharjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Mr. Raj Kissen Sen (Barrister-at-Law), Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer, Small Cause Court, Calcutta, is allowed leave for two months, under section 73-2 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Abul Hassan, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer, Small Cause Court, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Raj Kissen Sen, or until further orders.

Mr. Abul Hassan is vested, under section 14 of Act XV of 1882 (the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act), with the powers of a Judge for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed Rs. 20.

The 21st March 1887.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers

Baboo Gyan Sanker Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

Baboo Bipradas Banerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bench at Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Baboo Sarat Chandra Roy is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Regular Bench at Santipore, in the district of Nuddea, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Baboo Siti Kant Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankoora, is vested with powers under sections 110, 135, and 186 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Baboo Loliteswar Singh is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Regular Bench at Roserah, in the district of Durbhunga, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Baboo Okhoy Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 22nd March 1887.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Mitter, Judge of the Courts of Small Causes, Dacca and Munshigunge, is allowed leave for one month and a half, under section 73-1 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 19th proximo.

In the order of the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, appointing Mr. Sayyad Abdur Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, for "Mr. Sayyad Abdur Rahman" read "Mr. Syud Abdur-Rahman."

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. E. F. May of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate for the Regular Bench at Tajpore, in the district of Durbhunga.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. A. H. Turnbull of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Bankipore Bench, in the district of Patna.

Baboo Haro Kali Mukerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the General Bench at Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Mr. A. B. Barnard, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed, under section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874, to be a Member of the Committee of Management of the Government Work House, *vice* Mr. J. Lambert, C.I.E., on furlough.

Baboo Mohendro Nath Mitter, Munsif of Nattore, in Rajshahye, is promoted to the first grade of Munsifs, with effect from the 1st February 1887, *vice* Baboo Ram Yad Lal, retired.

Baboo Juggodishwar Gupta, Munsif of Bagirhat, in Jessore, is promoted to the second grade of Munsifs, with effect from the 1st February 1887, *vice* Baboo Mohendro Nath Mitter.

Baboo Kedareswar Moitra, Munsif of Bhola, in Backergulge, is promoted to the third grade of Munsifs, with effect from the 1st February 1887, *vice* Baboo Juggodishwar Gupta.

Baboo Satya Churn Gangooly, Officiating Munsif of Jamalpore, in Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif of the fourth grade, with effect from the 1st February 1887, *vice* Baboo Kedareswar Moitra, and to be a Munsif in the district of Rungpore, to be ordinarily stationed at Kurigram, but will continue to act, until further orders, in his present appointment.

ERRATUM.—*The 17th March 1887.*—With reference to the order published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th January 1887, appointing Baboo Ranajit Sing to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bench at Lalbag, in the district of Moorshedabad, for "Baboo" read "Kumar."

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 16th March 1887.*—Baboo Nibarun Chunder Banerjee, Second Munsif of Netrokona, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, viz., six days under section 73, rule 3, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, and the remaining two months and twenty-four days under section 73, rule 1 of the same Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th January 1886, in supersession of the leave granted to him on the 14th December 1885.

F. B. PRACOCK,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th March 1887.—The following Municipal Commissioners of the town of Furreedpore are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Municipal Bench at Furreedpore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Baboo Ambika Charan Mazumdar.
" Purna Chandra Mazumdar.
" Bhuban Mohan Sen.
" Nobin Krishna Basu.
" Dena Nath Das.
" Degambar Sastryal.
" Uma Charan Acharjya.
" Koylas Chandra Chaudhuri.

Baboo Kali Prasanna Ghosh.
" Fatick Chandra Roy.
" Sarat Chandra Das.
" Sreenath Ghose.
" Kamini Kumar Mukerjee.
" Ram Chandra Biswas.
" Kargoswar Basu.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1887.—The following revised Rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1879 (entitled "an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime Movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah"), and since extended by notification to places in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah and the 24 Pergunnahs within a radius of 30 miles from Calcutta, are hereby published for general information. These Rules will come into operation on the 1st April 1887.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules under Section 4, Act III (B.C.) of 1879 entitled an Act to provide for the Periodical Inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers attached thereto in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah.

I.—The office of the Commissioners for the Inspection of Boilers shall be attached to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

II.—A Boiler Commission shall be appointed to consist of the Commissioner of Police, or the Deputy Commissioner of Police or both, and not less than three other Commissioners to be appointed by Government from time to time; and it shall meet periodically (at least once a month) to arrange for the transaction of business, and one of the Commissioners shall be appointed President.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Commissioners at the monthly meetings—

(1) To examine the diaries of the Inspector and Assistant Inspectors, and pass such orders thereon as may seem necessary.

(2) To revoke or suspend any certificates under section 8.

(3) To hear any appeals preferred by owners of boilers under section 9.

(4) To keep a record of their proceedings in such form as may seem advisable, and submit a copy of the same to the Secretary to Government.

(5) To submit an annual budget to Government, showing the estimates, receipts, and disbursements of the Commission for the ensuing year.

(6) To submit an annual report reviewing the work done by the Boiler establishment during the year.

(7) To prescribe the registers and accounts which are to be kept up by the Secretary and office.

(8) To cause a statement of demands, collections, and outstandings to be prepared by the Secretary, and to scrutinise the same.

(9) To check the statement of demands, comparing the arrear demand with the statement of outstandings for the previous month, and the current demand with a statement of work done, to be prepared by the Secretary from the diaries of the Inspectors.

(10) To compare the statement of collections with the cash-book, and the cash book with the Bank-book.

(11) To pass such orders as they may think fit for realising or otherwise disposing of the outstandings.

IV.—The Commissioners shall from time to time prepare and submit for the sanction of Government a schedule of the establishment and salaries they consider necessary for the purposes of this Act.

V.—After sanction of such schedule, the Commissioners shall have the power to appoint the Inspector, Assistant Inspectors and clerks, &c., and they shall also have power to suspend or remove such officers. The Inspector shall also be Secretary to the Commission, and he shall attend the office and keep such registers and accounts as the Commission may direct under rule III.

VI.—The Secretary shall be the head of the branch of the office of the Commissioner of Police, which is set apart for the work of the Boiler Commission, and shall be responsible to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the good order and management of the office. He shall see that all notices are duly served, and that all fees are duly brought to account and paid into the Bank. He shall keep in his own custody all forms of certificates, declarations, check receipts, and vouchers. He shall himself verify the balance at credit, shown in the accounts of the Commissioners' office, with the balance in the Bank. He shall refer all matters of importance for the orders of the President.

VII.—Notices under section 6, requiring owners or persons in charge of boilers to make alterations or additions, shall only be given by the Inspector, and when any such notice is given, a copy of the notice served shall at the same time be forwarded by him to each member of the Boiler Commission. When an appeal is heard by the Commission, notice shall be given to the appellant, and any representation that may be made by him will be heard in the presence of the Inspector. The Inspector will also be heard, and local inspection made if necessary. The decision of the Commission will be given in writing, and such decision shall be final.

VIII.—When an inspection under the Act is completed, the Inspector making it shall forthwith, if satisfied that he can with propriety do so, give the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected a declaration in the form appended hereto.

IX.—The owner, manager or agent to whom a declaration is given under the last foregoing section shall, within fourteen days after the date of the receipt thereof, send the declaration, together with the amount of the fee named at foot thereof, to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

If he fails to do so, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five rupees for every day beyond that period, and the owner, manager or agent shall pay the sum so forfeited on the delivery of the certificate of inspection in addition to the fee payable for the certificate.

X.—Upon receipt of the declaration in the office of the Commissioner of Police, the Secretary shall prepare a certificate in the form prescribed by the Act. Such certificate shall be signed by the Secretary and the Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police, and

shall be delivered to the owner, manager or agent, of the steam boilers inspected, on his paying the fees and other sums (if any) payable under rule IX on delivery of a certificate.

XI.—The declaration given shall have the effect of a certificate for 30 days from the date of inspection under rule VIII, but no longer; and unless the fees and other demands are paid and the certificate taken out within that period, the owner, manager or agent shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in the Act for using an uncertificated boiler. Provided that, if the boiler is worked under a declaration for any period less than 30 days, the owner, manager, and agent shall nevertheless be liable to pay the same fee as if he had taken out a certificate.

XII.—For every certificate of inspection granted under this Act, the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected shall pay to the Commissioner of Police a fee calculated on the horse-power of the steam boiler according to the scale laid down in rule XVII; and such additional fee, in respect of the expense (if any) of the journey of the Inspector to the place where the boiler is situated, as is prescribed in rule XVIII.

XIII.—A certificate granted under this Act shall not be in force—

(1) After the expiration of one year from the date thereof, or

(2) After the expiration of the period, if less than one year, for which the boiler and machinery have been stated in the certificate to be sufficient, or

(3) After notice has been given by the Commissioners to the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler to which the certificate relates that they have cancelled or suspended it.

XIV.—There shall be two kinds of inspection of boilers—

(a)—A thorough examination once every twelve months, inside and outside, to be made by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector in person, for which purpose the boilers must be empty, cool, and clean, and flues swept; and if required by the Inspector, any parts or settings

removed for a complete examination of the boiler in every part.

(b)—An ordinary inspection made at any time when the Inspector has reason to believe the boiler is being improperly worked or that the person in charge is not competent.

XV.—The Inspector shall give one week's notice of every such intended thorough examination; and if after that notice the boilers are not empty, cool, clean, and ready for inspection on the date named, the Inspector shall prohibit the boilers from working, and shall report the case to the Commissioners. Further, if any request be made to remove fittings or settings, and such be not complied with, the Inspector shall in like manner stop the working of the boilers.

XVI.—The Inspector shall submit to the Commissioners at each meeting his report on every boiler inspected in the form of a diary which shall be recorded in the office.

XVII.—Fees for the delivery of certificates shall be charged according to the following scale:—

	Rs.
Boilers under 10 H.-P. ...	16
“ above 10 “ and under 20 H.-P. ...	20
“ “ 20 “ “ 40 “ ...	25
“ “ 40 “ “ 60 “ ...	30
“ “ 60 “ “ 80 “ ...	35
“ “ 80 “ “ 100 “ ...	40
“ “ 100 “ and upwards ...	50

Formula for calculating horse-power.

For tubular and internally fired boilers, area of grate multiplied by two = H.-P.

For egg-ended and externally fired boilers, area of grate multiplied by one and a-half = H.-P.

XVIII.—In addition to the above fees a charge to cover the travelling expenses of the Inspector will be made in the case of all boilers or prime-movers situated outside the town of Calcutta. The charge for such inspection will be calculated according to the distance from Government House to the place where the boiler is situated and back again, and will be at the rate of six annas a mile by road and two annas a mile by rail.

TO BE SENT TO OWNER WITH DECLARATION.

Boiler number.	Horse-power.	Fees.	Expenses.	Total.

Cashier.

Boilers under 10 H. P.		and under 20 H. P.		20 and over		Total	
1900	10	10	20	40	70	16	16
1901	11	20	40	70	141	20	20
1902	11	40	80	131	25	25	25
1903	11	60	86	157	30	30	30
1904	11	80	100	190	36	36	36
1905	11	100	and upwards	211	40	40	40

For tubular and internally fired boilers, area of grates— $x^2 = 11$. P.
For egg-ended and externally fired boilers, area of grates— $x^2 = 11$. P.

In addition to the above fees a charge to cover the travelling expenses of the Inspector will be made in the case of all boilers or prime-movers situated outside the town of Calcutta. The charge for such inspection will be calculated according to the distance from Government House to the place where the boiler, &c., is situated and back again, and will be at the rate of six annas a mile by road and two annas a mile by rail.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1887.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub-section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, No. IV of 1884, and with the directions contained in Home Department Notification No. 1437 of the 14th August 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish for general information the following draft of rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, and sale of explosives, which he proposes to make under the above Act.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiry of one month from the original date of this notification.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DRAFT.

DRAFT RULES UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884.

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely:—

Class 1	...	...	...	...	Gunpowder.
" 2	...	...	...	...	Nitrate-mixture.
" 3	...	...	...	...	Nitro-compound.
" 4	...	...	...	...	Chlorate-mixture.
" 5	...	...	...	...	Fulminate.
" 6	...	...	...	...	Ammunition.
" 7	...	...	...	...	Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1.—Gunpowder Class.

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—Nitrate-mixture Class.

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—Nitro-compound Class.

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,	Dualine,
Dynamite,	Glyoxiline,
Lithofracteur,	Methylic nitrate.

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Gun-cotton, ordinarily so called,	Cotton gunpowder,
Gun-paper,	Schultz's powder,
Xyloidine,	Nitro-mannite,
Gun-sawdust,	Picrates,
Nitrated gun-cotton,	Pieric powder,

and any nitro-compound as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—Chlorate-mixture Class.

The term "chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's blasting powder,	Brain's blasting powder,
----------------------------	--------------------------

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's original blasting powder,	Reichen's blasting charges,
Erhardt's powder,	Teutonite,
Reverley's powder,	Chlorated gun-cotton,
Hochstadter's blasting charges,	

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

gunpowder, 500lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, and 200lbs. of fireworks, or any such less quantity of any of these explosives as the licensing officer may direct in this behalf.

9. The following fees shall be paid for every license granted under the last foregoing rule, namely—

- (1) a fee of twenty rupees for every license to manufacture, possess, and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity;
- (2) a fee of ten rupees for every license to manufacture, possess, and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity;
- (3) a fee of five rupees for every license to manufacture, possess, and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity;
- (4) a fee of ten rupees to possess and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity;
- (5) a fee of five rupees to possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity;
- (6) a fee of two rupees eight annas to possess and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity; and
- (7) a fee of eight annas for every license to possess explosive.

10. Every license granted under rule 8 shall be in Form A, B, or C in the schedule hereto annexed, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

11. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 8 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(c) Licensing of the manufacture of other explosives.

12. Licenses to manufacture explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 shall be granted by the Governor-General in Council on payment of such fees in such form for such term and subject to such conditions as the Governor-General in Council may in each case prescribe: provided that the Governor-General in Council shall, in the case of any such license, prescribe all the conditions which are hereinafter prescribed for licenses to possess an explosive of the same description and quantity as the manufacturing license is to cover.

13. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 12 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

(d) Licensing of the possession of small quantities of other explosives.

14. Licenses for the possession at such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer of explosives other than those specified in rule 8 shall, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, and if the quantity to be possessed at the same time does not exceed 60lbs., be granted in a presidency town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

15. Every license granted under rule 14 shall be in Form D in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every such license.

16. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 14 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(e) Licensing of the possession of explosives generally.

17. Licenses for the possession of explosives other than those which may be issued under rules 8 and 14 shall, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, be granted by the Local Government in accordance with the following procedure:—

(1) The applicant shall submit to the District Magistrate, or, in a presidency town and its suburbs, to the Commissioner of Police, an application in writing accompanied by a plan (drawn to scale) of the place in which it is proposed to keep the explosive (herein referred to as the magazine) and the site thereof.

(2) The application shall specify such of the following matters as are applicable, namely—

- (a) the boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear, and the buildings and works from which it is to be kept clear, or the distances to be maintained between the magazine, or any part thereof, and other buildings and works;
- (b) the situation, character, and construction of all the mounds, buildings, and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other;
- (c) the amount of explosive and of ingredients thereof wholly or partly mixed to be allowed at the same time within the boundaries of the magazine; and

- (d) any especial terms which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation, or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process or otherwise.
- (3) Upon receipt of the said application—
- (a) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, shall thereupon cause notice to be published of the application, and fix a date on which any persons shall be heard objecting to the establishment of a magazine on the proposed site who have not less than seven clear days before the day of hearing sent to the said District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, and to the applicant notice of their intention to appear and object with their name, address, and calling, and a short statement of the grounds of their objection.
 - (b) Where the site of the proposed magazine is situate within, or within one mile of, the limits of the jurisdiction of any municipality or of any Port authority, the applicant shall serve on such authority notice of the application and of the date of hearing by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.
 - (c) The said notices shall be published and served at the cost of the applicant by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police not less than one month before the date of hearing.
 - (d) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall fix the date of hearing as soon as practicable after application is made to him, and the time so fixed shall be as soon as practicable after the expiration of the said month from the publication and service of the notices by the applicant.
 - (e) On consideration of the application, and on making such enquiry as may be deemed necessary, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police may dissent altogether from the establishment of such new magazine on the proposed site, or assent thereto, either absolutely, or on any conditions requiring additional restrictions or precautions.
 - (f) On the completion of the enquiry, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall forward the application with his recommendation to the Local Government. The Local Government may thereupon either grant the license applied for either in accordance with the recommendation of the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, or with the addition of any additional restrictions and precautions as may be deemed proper, or the Local Government may refuse such license.
 - (g) If the Local Government grant a license, it shall forward the same to the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, who, when satisfied that the magazine is sufficiently completed according to the license to justify the use thereof, shall confirm the license; but until so confirmed the license shall not come into force.
18. A fee of 20 rupees shall be paid for every license granted under rule 17.
19. Every license granted under rule 17 shall be in Form E in the Schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.
20. If any person commits a breach of any conditions subject to which a license under rule 17 is granted, he shall be punished with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.
21. Licenses for the possession of explosives of the 5th (fulminate) class shall be granted by the Governor-General in Council on payment of such fees and in such form and subject to such conditions as he may in each case prescribe.
22. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license is granted under rule 21, he shall be punished with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.
- (c) *Licensing of the sale of other explosives.*
23. Licenses for the sale of explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 may be granted in a Presidency town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate, to any person licensed to possess the same.
24. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every license granted under rule 23.
25. Every license granted under rule 23 shall be in Form F in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed.
26. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 23 is granted, he shall be punished with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.
- (f) *Supplementary.*
27. The District Magistrate, or any Subordinate Magistrate deputed in that behalf by the District Magistrate, or, in a Presidency town and its suburbs, the Commissioner of Police, or any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector, deputed in that behalf by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, may enter and inspect and examine any place in which an explosive is manufactured, possessed, or sold by a person licensed in this behalf under these rules.
28. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for the manufacture of the explosive by reason that in a room or workshop in connection with the magazine, or place in which he is licensed to possess the explosive, he, by filling

CLASS 5.—Fulminate Class.

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorous compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CLASS 6.—Ammunition Class.

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when, enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives or to form a percussion cap, a detonator, a fog signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small arms of which the case can be extracted from the small arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

- Safety cartridges.
- Safety-fuzes for blasting.
- Railway fog signals.
- Percussion caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as before defined which does not contain its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1, such as—

- Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
- Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
- Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
- Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
- Fuzes for shells,
- Tubes for firing explosives,
- War rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as before defined which contains its own means of ignition, and is not included in division 1, such as—

- Detonators,
- Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
- Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
- Fuzes for shells,
- Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—Firework Class.

The term "firework" comprises firework composition and manufactured fireworks.

Division 1.—The term "firework composition" means any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any coloured fire composition.

Division 2.—The term "manufactured firework" means any explosive of the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, star, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals.

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION, AND SALE.

(a) General Rules.

2. An explosive shall not be manufactured except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to manufacture the explosive granted under these rules.

Nothing in this rule shall apply—

- (a) to the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment, and not for practical use or for sale; or
- (b) to the filling for private use and not for sale of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use.

3. If any person manufactures an explosive in contravention of rule 2, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

4. An explosive shall not be possessed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to possess the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply—

- (1) to a person possessing for his private use and not for sale—
 - (a) gunpowder to an amount not exceeding on the same premises 30lbs., or in lieu of the said quantity of gunpowder 15lbs. of any other explosive, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, half that amount of other explosive; or
 - (b) gunpowder contained in safety cartridges to an amount not exceeding 150lbs., or in lieu thereof 150lbs. of any explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, that amount of any explosive so contained:

Exception.—Nothing in the foregoing portion of the proviso to this rule shall be held to authorise the possession for private use—

- (a) of any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class; or
- (b) of any explosive whereof the possession has been prohibited absolutely by notification under section 6 of the Act; or
- (c) where the possession of an explosive has by notification under that section been prohibited subject to conditions, of any such explosive except subject to those conditions.
- (2) to the possession of an unlimited quantity of fireworks, if obtained and intended for immediate use and not for sale, and if kept for a period not exceeding 14 days in a safe and suitable place, and with all due precautions for the public safety;
- (3) to the possession of any explosive by a person licensed to manufacture the explosive;
- (4) to the possession of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under the Act with respect to the transport of such explosive; or
- (5) to the possession of any gunpowder, rockets or other explosive on board any ship in pursuance of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, or any order or regulation under those Acts.

5. If any person possesses an explosive in contravention of rule 4, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

6. An explosive shall not be sold except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to sell the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any person selling any explosive which for his own private use he lawfully possesses to any person who is not legally prohibited from possessing the same.

7. If any person sells an explosive in contravention of rule 6, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(b) Licensing of the manufacture, possession, and sale of gunpowder and certain explosives.

8. Licenses to manufacture, possess, and sell, or to possess and sell or to possess an explosive of the 1st (gunpowder) class or of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 7th (firework) class to such total amount during the currency of the license, and in such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, may be granted in a Presidency town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Provided that nothing in any such license shall be deemed to entitle the licensee-holder to keep at the same time in the place to which the license applies more than 200lbs. of

cartridges, making charges, drying, sitting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the explosive for the keeping of which he is licensed, for use, sale or otherwise : provided that he observes the following rules :—

- (1) There shall not be in the workshop in which such filling, adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 50lb. of gunpowder, or in lieu of such gunpowder or of a less amount thereof, not so present, half that amount of other explosive.
- (2) Any work unconnected with such filling, adaptation or preparation shall not be carried on in the said room or workshop while such filling, adaptation or preparation is being carried on.
- (3) The said room or workshop shall be detached from the magazine or place in which the licensee is licensed to possess the explosive and at a safe distance therefrom.
- (4) An explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description, and shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients.

D.—GENERAL.

29. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach on any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

30. If a person licensed to manufacture, possess, or sell an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt, or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or the rules made thereunder for carrying on the business or acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on the payment of one rupee.

31. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of "impressed stamps." Applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on plain paper, the licenses themselves being issued on "impressed stamps" of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals.

32. All licenses, except licenses to manufacture an explosive under rule 12, or to possess explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class under rule 21, shall expire on the 31st December of the year for which they are granted. Licenses granted under rules 12, 21 shall be current for the term therein specified. But the currency of a license may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license would either not be authorised under the Act and rules or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authorities, on application previous to its expiration, be renewed, on payment of the original fee.

33. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, duplicate may be granted to the licensee, on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

34. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate or by any Police Officer in charge of a police-station, or by any Police Officer of higher rank.

35. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules will perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

36. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

37. Any persons lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or the rules made thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act may possess, without license under these rules, any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE . . . RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to manufacture, sell, and possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Fire-work) class.

Name, Age, of licensee-holder and place of residence.	Place of business, factory, or shop.	Description and quantity to be manufactured during the year.	Description and quantity to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
				The 31st of December 188 . . .

____ District,
____ 188 . . . }



(Signature)

____ of ____

Conditions

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books of manufacture and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. The explosive shall be manufactured in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, and situated at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place.

5. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

6. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

7. The explosive possessed by the licensee shall be kept in such a building as is referred to in condition 4, or in a fireproof safe outside a dwelling-house and detached therefrom and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50lb of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lb of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of an explosive of the 7th (fire-work) class may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2nd division of class 6 made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

8. All article or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle, containing the same.

9. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of manufacturing or keeping the explosive, nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

10. All explosive exceeding 5lb in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (fire-work) class, and all other explosive exceeding 1lb in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

11. Each description of explosive, which may be kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

12.* The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

13.† The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the following particulars:—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles sold;
- (c) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

FORM B.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE RUPRES IN STAMPS.

License to sell and possess gunpowder or explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Fire-work) class.

Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence.	Place of business, factory, or shop.*	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
			The 31st of December 188 .

_____ District, } (Signature)
 _____ 188 . }
 _____ of _____
 _____ Seal.

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

† These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

6. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, or in a fireproof safe outside a dwelling-house and detached therefrom and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50lb of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lb of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (fire-work) class, may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2nd division of the 6th class made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fireproof safe.

7. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

8. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive, nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

9. All explosive exceeding 5lb in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (fire-work) class, and all other explosive exceeding 1lb in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and when publicly exposed for sale or sold the outermost receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

10. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

*11. The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by Rule 11 of the Rules framed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 25 of that Act.

*12. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the following particulars:—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles sold;
- (c) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

FORM C.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS.

License to possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Fire-work) class

Name, &c., of license-holder and place of residence.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year.	Place with full details where explosive is to be possessed.	Date on which license expires.
			The 31st of December 188 .

District.

188 .

(Signature)

of

Seal.

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that the license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, or in a fire-proof safe outside a dwelling-house and detached therefrom and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without :

Provided that 50lb of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lb of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (fire-work) class may be kept inside a dwellinghouse, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2nd division of class 6 made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All explosive exceeding 5lb in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (fire-work) class, and all other explosive exceeding 1lb in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature :—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles purchased ;
- (c) the date of purchase.

FORM D.

(See Rule 14.)

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives

Name, &c., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive.	Date on which license expires.

(Signature.)

District.

188 . }

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 15lb of such explosive may be kept inside any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

3. All articles or substances of any explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All such explosive exceeding 1lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive, each of which may be lawfully kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
- (c) the date of purchase.

Form E.

(See Rule 17.)

FEE TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives.

Name of license-holder and residence.	Boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine to which the license applies.	Situation, character, and construction of the buildings and works connected with the magazine.	Description of explosive to be possessed.	Amount of explosive to be possessed at the same time in the magazine and within the boundaries of the site thereof.	Date on which license expires.

(Signature)

_____ District. }
188 . }

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Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. There shall not be at the same time in the magazine an amount of explosive exceeding the amount specified in the license.

3. The magazine shall be used only for the keeping of the explosive or explosives specified in the license, and of receptacles for, or tools or implements for, work connected with the keeping of such explosive or explosives.

4. The interior of the magazine and the benches, shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substances in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom.

5. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor.

6. Before repairs are done to or in any part of a room or magazine, it shall, as far as is practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive or mixed ingredients thereof, and the thorough washing out of such room or part; and after such cleaning, these conditions shall cease to apply to explosive until such room or part of the magazine is again taken into it.

7. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in or in any repairs to any part of the magazine shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material.

8. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching and otherwise, or by some such means for preventing the introduction into the magazine of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel or grit; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion.

9. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine.

10. Any person under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in or enter the magazine except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person.

11. Two or more descriptions of explosive which may lawfully be possessed in a licensed magazine may be possessed in the same magazine, provided they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject to the following qualifications:—

- (a) The various explosives of classes 1 (gunpowder), 2 (nitrate-mixture), 3 (nitro-compound), and 4 (chlorate-mixture), safety fuze belonging to the 1st division of class 6 (ammunition), and such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (b) The various explosives of the first division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (c) Such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (d) The various explosives of the 3rd division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (e) The various explosives of class 7 (fire-work) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

Except as aforesaid, two or more descriptions of explosives may not be kept in the same magazine.

12. The licensee and every person employed in or about the magazine shall take all due precaution for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the same, and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the magazine or to the explosive therein, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such magazine.

Form F.

(See Rule 23.)

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell explosives.

Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive to be sold.	Date on which license expires.

(Signature)

_____ District. }
_____ 188 . }

of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Explosives Act 1884," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. Explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

4. All explosive exceeding 1lb in weight, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and the outermost receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive with the word "explosive" added thereto in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th March 1887.—Inspector Shosi Bhusan Bose is confirmed in the 1st grade of Inspectors from the 4th January 1887, *vice* Baboo Purna Chunder Chakrabatti retired on pension.

Inspector Mohendro Nath Ghosal is promoted *sub. pro tem.* from the 2nd to the 1st grade of Inspectors from the 4th January 1887, *vice* Baboo Shosi Bhusan Bose confirmed.

Inspector Annoda Kishore Rai is confirmed in the 2nd grade of Inspectors from the 4th January 1887, *vice* Baboo Shosi Bhusan Bose confirmed.

Inspector Ram Taruk Mookerjee is promoted *sub. pro tem.* from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of Inspectors from the 4th January 1887, *vice* Baboo Annoda Kishore Rai confirmed.

CULMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT—GENERAL.

The 21st March 1887.

No. 99.—*Notification.*—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 82.—*The 15th March 1887.*—Mr. F. F. Hensley, Examiner of Accounts in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

No. 100.—*Corrigendum.*—In notification No. 92, dated 15th March 1887, for “leave” read “subsidiary leave.”

RAILWAY.

The 22nd March 1887.

No. 101.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Assam-Bihar State Railway, in the mouzahs of Jhatkia, Radhicapore, and Birol, pergunnahs Bajetpore and Mathurapore, zillah Dinagepore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four plots of land measuring, more or less, 27 acres 3 roods 21 poles of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid mouzahs—

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of Declaration No. 76, dated 7th March 1887.

Name of mouzah or village.	Pergunnah.	District.	AREA.	
			Permanent.	Temporary.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Birol ...	Bajetpore ...	Dinagepore ...	.....	11 1 6
Radhicapore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	2 3 9
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	5 2 8
Jhatkia ...	Mathurapore ...	Ditto ...	.....	8 0 39

S. T. TREVOR, Col., R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2102.—*The 16th March 1887.*—Assistant Surgeon Durganund Sen was in medical charge of the Midnapore Central Jail from the forenoon of the 19th September to the forenoon of the 18th November 1886.

J. W. HANLON,

for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE REV. RICHARD SOMERVILLE WOOD, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, Minister, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in the Diocese for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

F. J. FERGUSON, Registrar of the Diocese.

DIOCESAN REGISTRY OFFICE, *the 21st March 1887.*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1808.—*The 16th March 1887.*—Assistant Surgeon Gobind Chunder Chatterjee, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is allowed leave for six months, under section 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 1961.—*The 19th March 1887.*—In Medical Department notification No. 1326, dated 28th February 1887, appointing Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha to the temporary medical charge of Cox Bazar, for "the afternoon of 12th December 1886" read "afternoon of 10th December 1886."

No. 1959.—*The 19th March 1887.*—In Medical Department notification No. 1692, dated 10th instant, appointing Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Bose as Additional Assistant Chemical Examiner and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, for with effect from "the forenoon, 10th March 1887, read "forenoon, 10th February 1887."

A. J. COWIE,

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

MR. A. W. PAUL, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, is appointed to be a District Delegate, under section 52 of Act V of 1881, within the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

By order of the High Court,

A. C. BRETT, Registrar.

HIGH COURT, FORT WILLIAM, the 18th March 1887.

Sheriff's Office, the 23rd March 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Criminal Sessions of the year 1887 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. WILSON, Sheriff

শরিফ অফিস সন ১৮৮৭ সাল তারিখ ২৩শে, মার্চ।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়াম ওর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮৭ সালের ২৫শে, এপ্রেল সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ালের কায্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টে আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮৭ সালের তৃতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়াল বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোর্টদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এ: উইলসন শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Kooshtya, Chooadanga, and Meherpore will sit in the month of April 1887 as mentioned below, Sundays, holidays, and travelling excepted:—

From 1st to 10th April 1887	...	Kooshtya.
" 11th & 12th ditto	...	Chooadanga.
" 13th to 20th ditto	...	Meherpore.
Again " 21st to 26th ditto	...	Chooadanga.
Do. " 27th to 30th ditto	...	Kooshtya.

PORESH NATH BANERJEE, Judge.

CHOOADANGA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 21st March 1887.

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ABUL KHAIR MOHAMED ABUS SUBHAN has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. HALLIDAY, Commissioner of Patna.